VOL. XXI.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

FURNITURE.

# J.M. HIGH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS

OFFER FOR THIS WEEK.

100 dozen ladies' hemstitched, colored bordered Handkerchiefs, at 3 1-3c each; worth '10.

2 cases ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, at 10c each; worth 25.

200 dozen boys' unlaundried Shirts, linen bosoms and bands, at 25c each; worth double.

100 dozen men's unlaundried Shirts, New York mills, cotton, reinforced back and front, patent facings all round, felled seams, high grade linen bosom and bands, 50c each; guaranteed equal to any 75c Shirt in the country.

36 inches wide, at 4 7-8c yard; worth 10c.

100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, taped borders and elegant designs, at 93c pair. We offer these to match any \$1.50 Curtain in Atlanta.

50 pairs Madras Curtains at \$1.90 pair; worth

Oak, Ash, Walnut and Cherry, with best brass trimmings, at 42c each; worth \$1.00.

40 pairs Portieres, three yards long. Elegant Chenille Flowered Dado, at \$2.50; worth \$5.00.

200 pieces new spring Ginghams, latest styles, 8c yard; worth 12c.

2,000 dozen Men's 4-ply Linen Collars at 10c each, fully equal to any 20c Collar on the market.

100 dozen Boys' Flanelette and Outing Cloth Waists, laced fronts, 25c each; would be dirt cheap

### 5 CASES NEW SATINES,

Latest French Designs, Elegant Fabric, 12 1-2c yard. 500 Cartoons Ladies' fine Dongola Kid Shoes, Pat nt Leather tips, Opera toe, \$1.98 pair.

100 dozen Ladies'embroidered back 4-button Kid Gloves at 49c pair, worth 75c.

### 100 FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS.

Fine quality White Satin Damask, size 60 by 70 inches, at \$1.25 each, worth \$2.50.

200 dozen Turkish Bath Towels at 5c each,

New lot Ladies' Beaded Wraps at about half value, elegant goods, at \$2.50, \$4 and \$5.

75 pieces Silk and Wool Novelty Striped

### Dress Goods!

40 inches wide, at 35c yard, worth 60c.

50 pieces new Plaid Sicilians, 36 inches wide, at 25c yard.

40 pieces new Bengaline Figured Silks, most elegant goods on the market, 25 inches wide, 75c yard. 10 pieces B. Priestley & Co.'s celebrated English Silk Warp Henrietta, worth \$1.25, at 87c yard.

200 dozen of the celebrated Star Shirt Waists for boys, at \$1 and up. Guaranteed the best waist

New Goods Opened Every Day. J.M.HIGH & CO

Chamber suits in mahogany, reduced 25 per cent. Chamber suits in walnut, reduced 25 per cent. Chamber suits in oak, reduced 25 per cent.

Parlor suits, very fine, overstuffed, 25 per cent off. A large stock of medium and common furniture at a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent.

These goods must be moved to make room for our large spring purchases. We haven't room to

house the goods. INVOICES

# Seamless Mattings,

Examine our immense stock of Moquettes, Brussels and Linoleums. We have had a splendid trade this week and intend to close out at least 50 per cent of all these goods before we can place the stock pur-chased this spring. We are now prepared to furnish from stock, mantels in oak, cherry, birch and ma-hogany. Also mantels, cabinets, tile hearths and facings, grates, etc. We can furnish a house from top to bottom in every branch, and will submit estimates for large contracts. Our factory employs 80 hands and our retail store 20 more, and with this force we can take contracts that other houses are not prepared to do at same prices.

### ANDREW J. MILLER & SON

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All

Trains from This City-Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta\* 6 30am To Augusta\* 8 00am From Covin't'n. 7 55am To Decatur 8 55am From Decatur 12 10pm From Decatur 12 10pm From Augusta\* 1 00pm To Augusta\* 2 45pm From Clarkston. 2 20pm To Decatur 3 45pm From Decatur. 4 45pm To Covington. 6 20pm Brom Augusta\* 5 45pm To Augusta\* 11 15pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Lula...... 7 50am To Washington\* 7 10am From Wash'ton\*11 00am To Lula....... 4 30pm From Wash'ton\* 9 40pm To Washington\* 6 00pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Gre'n'ille\*. 6 05am/To Birm'gham\*. 1 13pm From Tal'poosa\*. 9 15am/To Tallapoosa\*. 5 00pm From Birm'm\*. 2 00pm/To Greenville\*. 10 45pm

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From Fort Valley
\*11 50 am and 6 15 pm \*3 05 pm and 7 00 am \*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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ANTED---BIDS FOR

Excavating and extending Boiler Room

DEPART.

42 AND 44 PEACHTREE, 25 AND 27 BROAD STREETS,

Over \$50,000 worth in stock. Nothing like such a cut in prices ever seen in Atlanta. Sideboards, Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Folding Lounges, Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, Book Cases, Desks, Easy Chairs, Brass Beds and Fancy Cabinet Goods. 300 Hotel Suits, Mattresses and Springs at less than Factory Cost. P. H. SNOOK. Cost.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON application will remove it permaneutly, the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application. Young persons who find an embartuscing growth of hair combine, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Recommended at the statement of the sta

### The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improved ments we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city of shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street.

Telephone 1249.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

"The World Is Wide and We are All Here for Business."

# CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. \*No. 3, from Savannah \*No. 2, to Macon, Albanon. \*No. 15, from Griffin and Sanannah ... 700 am East Point ... 800 am No. 10, from Jackson-ville, Albany and Macon. \*No. 19, from Hapeville and E. Point ... 150 pm No. 19, from Hapeville ... 215 pm \*No. 1, from Jackson-ville, Savannah and Griffin... 500 pm Macon.... 930 pm Macon... 930 pm nah and Jackson-ville, Savannah and Macon... 930 pm

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"AMOSKEAG" BRAND SHINGLES

Are the Best and Cheapest!

D. C. BACON, President.

M. F. AMOROUS, General Manager.



### FROM HENRY

An Unpublished Interview Made Public.

CONCERNING AN INCIDENT OF LIBBY

As Told by the Commissary Gen-

### GRADY'S TRIP TO FLORIDA

During the Electoral Count of 1876.

The printers in THE CONSTITUTION compos ng room were astonished last night when they found upon their cases the old familiar manuscript-the nervous back-hand writing-which was instantly recognized as that of Henry Grady!

It was an interview found among the dead journalist's old papers, dated "Atlanta, March 10, 1882," and evidently intended for some paper at a distance. Reverentially, the copy was handled, and as its words were placed in type the manuscript was eagerl divided among those who wanted some token from the nerveless fingers which used to fiy with such dexterity:

But here is the story ATLANTA, Ga., March 10, 1882 .- "So you

were commissary general of Libby prison," said I, settling mysalf in my chair and gazing riously into the grizzed face opposite.
"I was," replied my vis-i-vis,taking his cigar

tump between his rough fingers and rolling its frayed end smooth.

So there was the work cut out.

A battered bulk of a man. Rough-barked, gnarled and knotty as an old oak, but with the resolute strenght, the tough fibre and the stout heart of the oak. Not successful as the world goes, but possessed of a certain stalwart philos-ophy that argued failure out of its bouts, a fine humor that lightened its burden and an easy conscience that made all things bearable. Op site—a journalist, who was in his trundlebed when Libby held its weary hosts, and who now sought the adventure and the pathos of this three years Iliad, from the lips of one who lived amidst its scenes.

I regret that I cannot say whether Colonel Jack Warner is a northern man or southern. His family history, with an exactness that im ies accuracy, records that he was born on a flat boat on the Ohio river, and that those in terested in the event were so otherwise occupied that they were unable to say whether it curred in Ohio or Kentucky waters. Suffice it to say that bearing the name of Andrew Jackson he wore it with befittidg courage and integrity-that he has sympathized wholly and heartily with the south all his life, but was at once brave enough and gentle to win the rect and deserve the esteem of every prisoner that fell under his care.
"There wasn't much tragedy about Libby,"

said he, "except the slow and dreadful ravage prison. I never knew but one man killed there, and that was partly accidental. Some of the prisoners in the upper story were chucking bits of mortar on the guard, who was walking beneath. the guard, who was walking beneath. He remonstrated, and they finally began spitting on him as he passed. He could see no one in the window, but through the head of one of his tormenters. Another time there were some recruits who came on as guards. Their orders were to shoot any isoner who was seen leaning out of the winow. In the top story there was a poor fellow with his hands resting on the side casements. watching a fisherman haul in some nets on the James river. He was leaning his head for-ward a bit, and the guard called at him to guard raised his gun and fired. I knocked his arm before he pulled the trigger and spoiled his aim. The bullet struck the edge of the

window and the prisoner's head ducked in quick enough." "Were there not frequent escapes?" "There were some. One of them a very remarkable one. At the roll call one morning, Captain Turner discovered that several prison-

ers were absent. While he running over the matter, of the missing prisoners were brought in by citizens who had caught them on the streets. Then others were reported, and it was soon hiscovered that over 100 prisoners were gone. The greatest excitement prevailed. Captain Turner put all the guards under arrest and at once instituted search for the means of their escape. Nothing could be found. Not a sign a hole or crack or cranny-no ken bar-no loose brick. At length searching in a lot across the street, I discovered near an old building some freshly apturned dirt. I pushed it away and found a burrow. Calling a negro boy I told him to put his head in and tell me what he saw.

"Push ahead and go as far as you can." "I waited sometime and heard nothing more of him. I began to think he was suffocated, when I saw him come out of the jail door and run across the street to where I was. The isoners had dug a tunnel from the basement of the jail under the building clear across the road and out to the center of an unoccupied lot. One hundred and forty men had crowded through that hole, and we knew nothing of it

His body sank out of sight, and I called:

till the roll call next morning."
"How was it that you didn't find the hole in

"They had selected as the place to work from, a dark basement room in which we had stored the straw for our mattresses. They hid the dirt under the straw and it was never no

"I should think that several hundred might have escaped during the night?"
"So they might if it hadn't been for General

Straight. He was a very fat man, and his fatness was bunched about his middle. In cross ing the street the tunnel ran under a gas-pipe and the passage was very narrow. The men swarmed into the tunnel like rats, and every thing went well until Straight reached the nar-row place. In trying to pull through he got stuck, and could neither get forward nor back. He hung there for over two hours. The tun-nel behind him choked up with men, but he blocked the procession. Finally they told him if he didn't get through, they would either 'bust' him or pull him back into prison. He made herculean efforts at this and finally squeezed through. In the meantime though, he had delayed

scores of men, until daylight came, and the 'How many of the 140 escaped?" "About half. We picked up about seventy

We were very anxious to catch Straight. He was kept hid in the city for several days, and one day we thought we had him. Some citizens reported that three men had been seen on the roof of a five-story building. We subrounded the building, went up and emerged from the trap door. We saw three men flop behind the chimney. Captain Turner pulled out his pistel and demanded their surrender. They came out and we found they were three hey came out and we loan the police."

amblers who were dodging the police."

H. W. G.

GRADY IN FLORIDA. Walter T. Turnbull Tells of the Eventful

At your suggestion Mr. Editor, and before the retina of our eyes become accustomed to the loss of the great light, which for two short, but brilliant years, has illumnied the sincere soul of the south, and while still the gloom soul of the south, and while still the ground that follows its fading is appalling, and the darkness can be felt. I want to fix in white and black for the memory of those who loved him as I did—a few side glances at his characteristics. ter—that might hereafter escape us in the set-tled twilight that must succeed the soft set-

ting of his glorious sun. HENRY GRADY IN FLORIDA IN 1876. Unseen by me and unknown-to my boyhood mind he became an ideal and an inspira tion. It began in this way. In 1876, when I was but a child, fresh from the castle building of Abbott's Napoleon, and the partisan biographies of the great, and he himself was little nore than a precocious stripling, his shining star shot across my horizon, narrow enough in its actual experience, but boundless in its ideality. His connection with the Atlanta

than in sadness," and his addition to its New York namesake had just been made. The country, recently risen from the ashes of a sectional tremble and throbbed on the

Herald had just been served, "less in anger

brink of a partisan revolution. The quickened pulse of the nation was thrilling, and its gaze was riveted upon the capitals of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. There gleamed the banonets and blue of the nation's standing army, to the unbounded edification and satisfaction of cuffee, to whom things were ever as they seemed, but not at all to the discomfort nor apprehension of the old colonels, who were in daily communication with the real colonels, who commanded the troops across the deep but pacific decanters that yawned open-mouthed between them.

There was found to be no sectionalism in a

bottle. And the union of southern sugar and rye and northern goblet and gurgle was perfect and harmonious, then as now.

There also gleamed in less complexity of metaphor the national pocket book turned inside-out-with-care to the partial but perfect view of the statesmen who composed the returning boards of these respective states. It was to watch and note the tedious and slowevolving insults that were daily heaped upon these kokos of the doubtful states that the less deserving but more durable Herald sent Henry W. Grady to Tallahassee, with instructions to spare no expense and get the news Legend says there was no frugality of repor-torial outlay, and history records that the great daily faithfully chronicled the very latest lay of the late Mr. Hayes's first incubator. Certain it is, that in both its branches the commission comported alike with our heroic inclination and ability, and like all of his ven-tures from first to last it was worth all and more then it cost.

more than it cost.

The writer of this has been taking a great deal of trouble to transport the subject of these reminiscences to his early vicinity, but it was a serious matter to him. How serious he little dreamed at the time, nor was he until long afterwards to fully apprehend how significant to his informed intelligence was to become the fleeting gleams of this star that shone for a few radiant nights in the narrow valley of his childhood.

At the time when this "Bedouin tent" is At the time when this "Bedouin tent" is pitched, we lived not far from Tallahassee—so near, indeed, that although it was unusual, yet it was not impossible, even on our unreconstructed railroad, to make a trip and return in a day to this new slave mart of the nation redeemed, where decoyed statesmen were hourly bought and sold and erected in our midst, by those who boasted of having trampled its predecessors into the dust.

We leave posterity to make choice between the first and the last, suggesting only that as a

We leave posterity of make choice between the first and the last, suggesting only that as a judge it may be absolutely impartial, as our brethren across the line deserves the inaugu-ration of both, and they fostered each in turn

ration of both, and they fostered each in turn as it suited their purposes.

Somehow here, as elsewhere, slavery did not take root and flourish in their behalf—on the principle, I suppose, that if a man must be a slave, he had rather be a southern slave than any other sort, because in lieu of his freedom, he can, at least, love his master.

General Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, was one of the founders and most active patrons of this new institution, and it was doubtless here that he got his first adequate concep-

less here that he got his first adequate conception of white slaves. Indeed, he seems, in one

tion of white slaves. Indeed, he seems, in one way and another, to have garnered the material for all his books out of this Florida trip, as we shall show hereafter.

But enough of these digressions, and to the remiscence that overlangs and underrides the slender thread of this narative. The election had been held on the 4th day of November, and in December following Colonel Cocke, attorney general; McLin, secretary of state and Cowgill, comptroller general, constituting the board of state canvassers began the important labors of consolidating the entire vote of the different counties, and this brought on the bitter contest whose results were noted so eagerly ter contest whose results were noted so eagerly by the nation at large. All through Decem-ber and into January this board was weaving industriously away at the second destiny of the

industriously away at the second destiny of the republic.

The usually dreamy old southern capital so graphically sketched by Maurice Thompson in his "Tallahassee girl" was buzzing with life and excitement. Just below, and in sight of, the state house, the snow white tents of a detachment of United States regulars shown conspicuous under the rays of the tropical sun, and at intervals the monotonous challenge of the guards on mount interrupted the eager and fiery conversation of picturesque knots of native Floridians gathered from all parts of the state to watch the progress of the count. Among the members of these groups these interruptions never failed to be greeted by scowls—often by oaths and oftener still by knowing terruptions never failed to be greeted by scowls—often by oaths and oftener still by knowing winks and laughing allusions to the two hundred guerillas from Jackson county, popularly supposed to be in hiding on the neighboring hills, under the leadership of a famous exguerilla chief of the late war, and who, reinforced by the much talked of, much dreaded, but ever invisible Luke Sly—the famous political assassin of west Florida, were generally understood to have registered the vow most sacred to their klan—that George F. Drew, the democratic candidate for governor, should take his seat, or they proposed to know the reason why.

his seat, or they proposed to know the reason why.

These casual interruptions of the sentry's challenge passed, their conversation would be resumed, and with ever deepening earnestness as the hour drew near when the board would begin its daily sessions. And ever and anon it would again be broken as the talkers turned their heads to watch with burning eyes the switt-moving form of some member of the board, as with averted glance hurried through their hostile ranks in the direction of the state house, and the question would be quickly asked: "What will Cocke do?"

Colonel Cocke was the only southern mem-

house, and the question would be quickly asked:
"What will Cocke do?"
Colonel Cocke was the only southern member of the board. He had been appointed attorney general less on account of his republicanism than because he was the only member of his party who could fill the position. And now in their extremity, it became hourly more apparent'that he could not be relied on to do the bidding of his masters. The truth is he was heartily tired of his associations, and longed to get back to his own people, and with contrite heart and penitent tongue, to add his name to the even then long list of futile efforts to lead away the southern people from allegiance to the democratic party.

It was currently rumored that he was not only himself in favor of giving the certificate of election to all the democratic nominees, but that, emboldened by the occasion, he dared and defied his associates to do otherwise. So he became the hope of his people that day. And as he threaded his easy and deliberate way through the buzzing groups he courted and received everywhere the grateful smile and nod for which his parched and thirsting soul had yearned during four long and melancholy years.

Another figure, less welcome, certainly, but not less conspicuous amid these stirring scenes,

was the military form and dreamy face of General Lew Wallace, who was here to repre-sent Mr. Hayes and the republican committee. There was no shrinking in his gait, and with the better poise of the soldier he met and ig-nored the bitter glances leveled at him, and he chose wisely, discreetly and with perfect good taste to disregard the muttered curse and aud-ible insult that the hot blood made him conscious of at every turn.

conscious of at every turn.

To meet and match his soft and oriental skill Mr. Tilden and the democratic committee dispatched ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia. Representing the local democracy were Colonel (now Senator) Samuel Pasco, and numerous other politicians of more or less reputs.

epute.

But the youthful Collossus that bestrode the At hight in the hotels, where he was ever the center of a gaping, roaring circle. In the morning hours, as with hat slouched awry he flung himself with carcless gait and easy grace through the throng and left a trail of mirth and comment in his wake. And even before the board itself, ere long his potent influence began to be exerted, and his restless and irrepressible democracy met an emergery and discovered and produced two essential witnesses who had folded their tents at the suggestion of the republican, and stolen away into the desert.

nesses who had folded their tents at the suggestion of the republican, and stolen away into the desert.

Even Uncle Sam's soldiers, with whom he played chuck-a-luck and cracked an occasional unsectional joke, and the very gamins on the street began to know him, and to love him, and to talk about him. He was a new Vivien Gray dominating the councils of his elders, and stealing away the hearts of the young, who came within the spell of his influence.

He bore about with him as badger and ensign of his strange power, a flaming torch for the enlightenment of the wise, and a bladder-club filled with the rattling kernels of mirth and frivolity for the foolish. So dexterous was his interchange and commingling of torch and club, that standing too long within his shadow the wisdom of the wise was in danger of taking on the pied hue of folly, and the fools, to think themselves the later 'magi of a new and richer cast.

His fame, spread abroad throughout the sec-

richer cast.

His fame spread abroad throughout the section most interested in the proceedings, which it was his daily duty to chronicle. At intervals during the progress of the count, my father, who was in daily attendance upon it—so keen was his interest—made flying visits to his family at home. And it was upon these occasions that my mind and imagination first became fired by the rich personality of Mr. Grady. It was soon a matter of family remark that during these periodical visits the old gentleman dwelt less and less upon the progress and significance of the count, and more and more upon the presence in Tallahassee of and significance of the count, and more and more upon the presence in Tallahassee of a young Georgian representing the New York Herald, and his wonderful sayings and doings. Having a keen appreciation of humor and a good memory, he would keep us amused and interested listeners to his rehearsals of the young man's wit and wisdem. And so, until late into the Saturday nights of his homecoming Henry Grady was the theme of his conversation about the wood fire that roared in the big open fire place of the sitting room. I decided that I must see and know this young viking of conversation, but when and how was in couplete subjection te the bondage of the daily duties of the school.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE. It was during his stay in Tallahassee that a warm attachment sprang up between our hero and General Walace, which in varying degrees

of intensity, lasted through life.

It was a peculiar trait of Mr. Grady's character that he never mixed his politics with his friendships; and while he himself could be the most violent partisan, he was always singularly free from bitterness. It was not therefore unatural that between himself cod Law.

the most violent partisan, he was always singularly free from bitterness. It was not therefore, unnatural that between himself ond Lew Wallace a strong feeling of comaraderie should have arisen in spite of the intensity of the contest which each was watching with such keen and opposing interest.

There was much that was common between the the two men, although in apparent temperament they differed so widely; for no one can read Ben Hur without discoverning in its author all the materials for a ready response to the well known characteristics of our subject. At any rate, the association of the two men on this occasion was peculiarly fortunate, and the friendship begon, became speedily its own reward. Crown weary of the monoteny of the canvass, and true to the Bohemianism that was always a trait, and sometimes a dominant one of our subject's character, he had fallen into the hands of the Philistines, who crowded the opportunities of this extraordinary occasion, and he was fast losing at the gaming table the pittunce with which his paper rewarded his untried efforts.

But his conscience, keen always, and never long asleep, responded promptly to a loving letter from her, whom, in describing this period of his life in after years, he characterized as ever his guardian angel. Without any reluctance or ado, and with that perfect frankness that always marked him, he shrived his soul at the altar of this new-found friendship, and in his presence shunned the sin that corrupted, and with him sought escape from the monotony that threatened both. Puritan and

and in his presence shunned the sin that corrupted, and with him sought escape from the monotony that threatened both. Puritan and Creele, they found all the recreation they needed in the abundant material that surrounded the ante-bellum capitol, and our hero sought occupation and added to his fame as a correspondent by weaving into romance the famous Reid-Alston vendetta, and the sojourn of the French Prince Murat and his suite, whose exile in Leon county is remembered with so much pride by its citizens.

BEN HUR ON LAKE JACKSON.

But their favor resort was lake Jackson, a beautiful body of water about four miles from Tallahassee.

Tallahassee.

Many were the soft and dreamy winter afternoons they spent together floating over its pellucid depths, when there was not a threat in the high-arched, mackeral sky overhead, nor a ripple on the tranquil bosom upon which their flat-bottomed bateau glided noiselessly under the dexterous paddling of their sable beatman.

under the dexterous paddling of their sable boatman.

On these occasions, with that intense concentration that marked all his efforts, mental or physical, Grady would at once relapse into earnest pursuit of the bream and black bass that made these waters famous, his attention distracted now and then by the voluble explanation of the boatman that this was a very poor season for fishing, and a cordial invitation to return in the spring, "when all yer had ter do wus to drap in yer hook and pull out er yaller-belly perch or a trout, airy one." Different, however, was the was the occupation of the Puritan. Wrapped in a long military cloak, and cushined in the stern of their ungainly craft - he little wrecked that the fish did not bite, and that again and again they returned with the proverbial fisherman's luck. With a hand on either side of the boat, paddling gently and noiselessly in the warm waters of the lake he set feathers.

that the fish did not bute, and that again and again they returned with the proverbial fisherman's luck. With a hand on either side of the boat, paddling gently and noiselessly in the warm waters of the lake, he sat for hours, racely moving a muscle and never venturing a remark. And even when the sport was done and the gorgeous sunset motioned them homeward, he obeyed the summons with the mechanical precision of the steep-walker, and on the back seat of the rickety old hack settled at once to the task of completing the silence begun on the boat.

Years afterward when his fame as a writer had eclipsed his renown as a soldier, Grady met him upon his return from Turkey, and said to him: "General, I want you to tell me why you were so silent on lake Jackson when we were in Florida, in 1876." And then it transpired that all the while he had been revolving in his mind the ontlines of the story of the Christ, and weaving into immortal words the sensuous poetry of Antioch, and stirring anew the dead embers of Jewish patriotism among the historic foothills of Galilee.

In the mean time the sessions of the board took lessons from the gentle summer haze that softened nature everywhere and dragged their slow lengths along, marking time for the news from Columbia and Baton Rouge. And the deepening of autumn into winter was noted only in the substitution of fish for oysters in the hotels and restaurants and the falling leaves of a few transplanted trees that followed here the instinct of changing seasons brought with them from a northern soil.

But at last the long count drew to a close, and it was whispered that an agreement had been reached, and the matter compromised to the mutual satisfaction of the national republicans and the local democracy, the electoral vote being given to Hayes and the estate to THE RACE FOR THE WIRES.

licans and the local democracy, the electoral vote being given to Hayes and the state to George F. Drew.

The result was officially announced late one afternoon about 5 o'clock, and to the dismay of all the corresyondents except the Herald's

it was discovered that the trains had all gone and the wires were down, and the nearest available telegraph station at Drifton, nearly thirty miles away. There were hasty preparations and a general rush to the livery stables. But fame lay too near this opportunity to sleep upon its chances, and between the jokes that filled the day, the Herald correspondent had already figured on the emergency. Indeed he ascribed such occurrences to his lucky star since they aided him to distance competition. Promptly at 5 o'clock he stepped from the state house into a light open buggy drawn by a span of magnificent Tennessee horses famed for their speed and bottom, and was driven rapidly eastward into the gathering twilight. The driver understood that a levy had been made on the Herald's treasury in accordance with instructions and its disbursement waited on success—so down the long turnpike that led up to the hill country around Tallahassee they thundered for miles until the complete darkness made it unsafe to hold their headlong gait.

But already they had an hour in time and

ness made it unsafe to hold their headlong gait.

But already they had an hour in time and miles in distance the start of their adversaries and, with a better team, it was reasonably safe to conclude their victory won. So our correspondent settled himself as best he could to the mental arrangement of his story of the closing scenes of the count. But it is never safe to leave the case in cuffee's keeping. In this instance night coming down speedly touched his eyeslids with sleep, and the otherwise willing horses drew the deeply thinking correspondent, and softly sleeping driver (a negro never snores when he is a sitting upright) with great deliberation along the unaccustomed road. How long the state of things had continued and how fatal it would have been to their plans, there is no telling, but fortunately at a junction in the road, the buggy careened from the sudden uplifting of an ugle ditch and sent the nodding Jehu with some force against our very thoughtful hero. and age after and sent the hodding Jenu with some force against our very thoughtful hero. Aryan and African alike woke under the impulse of the shock. How much time they had lost, they knew not, but what was of more consequence, it was discovered as they progressed, that their horses had followed the better beaten road to Monticello and had swerved to the left miles out of their way.

eft miles out of their way.

There was nothing for it, however, but hard

left miles out of their way.

There was nothing for it, however, but hard driving and an inter-change of horses at M. There measures brought then to the confines of the little village of Drifton, at 10 p. m., still time to have distance any but the most enterprising, and under the better feeling this knowledge produced, the driver again began to figure in lancy the honesty pledged to success.

But just as they turned into the little station, a mounted figure booted and spurred, horse and rider covered with the evidences of hard riding, dashed past them and in the erect and perfect horseman, our correspondent recognized Lew Wallace.

A leap from the buggy and a hurried run down the long platform, with a speed that had borne the palm from every school of his boyhood, brought him just in time to grasp the sinewy arm of his friend as it turned the knob of the little telegraph office door, and half struggling for preceedence, they startled into consciousness the dazed and half awakened operator, who rubbing his eyes and scratching his head for the intelligence that never came, stood reluctant and abashed to arbitrate the differences of two of the foremost men of the times.

In a few hasty words, half of appeal and entreaty, and half of threat and demand, our hero explained what possession of the wires meant to him and his future. This, his first eloquent effort to fathom\*the yankee heart—found it warmer than the manner of its owner, and met kindlier response than the harsh precision of the voice seemed to warrant.

So the matter was compromised, and General

So the matter was compromised, and General Wallace sent three telegrams—one to Mr. Hayes, one to the republican committee, and one to Senator Sherman, and just as the other belated correspondents began to arrive Mr. Grady took possession of the office and held it Grady took possession of the onloc and successfully until the great daily went to presso the Herald was the only paper that printed

So the Herald was the only paper that printed the news next day.

It was on this occasion that Mr. Grady adopted the stratagem of Brick Pomeroy, and when out of copy bought the operator's entire library—consisting of a well-thumbed volume of Webster's blue-back spelling book—and from it tore at random matter to hold the wires until he could complete his strate load to be been another to the latest the latest the latest the latest period of the Herald that night, a refreshing breath of boyhood to spell over again his A B breath of boyhood to spell over again his A B C's, and cat and dog, and b-a (ba) k-e-r (ker), baker.

As a reward for his services, Lew Wallace went as United States minister to the Sublime Porte—which enabled him to complete the materials for the book outlined on Lake Jackson, and which has firmly established his fame.

My own desire to see the youth wonderful never abated, and so I took advantage of the holiday excursion to Tallahassee, in honor of the first post-bellam inauguration of a democratic governor. The fruitless search in the crowds for Mr. Grady, and my vain and frantic efforts to hide from view an overgrown Colt's revolver that struggled for recognition in my breeches leg—marked a new and eventful era in my life. And to this good day, I cannot recur to this period without a twinge of the old regret, that I neither saw the prodigy nor that I neither saw the prome, W. T. TURNEULL. erved my country. W. T. Rome, Ga., February 19, 1890.

In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsayarilla is made, there is more of this medicine sold than of all other blood purifiers. This is cer-tainly a valuable home indorsement.

Little toxes or expense-lamp chimneys - they cost a trifle apiece; but they break so! .

That is a needless extravagance. . There are chimneys that do not break; they cost no more at your dealer's than brittle ones, if he has them; and he will get them if you insist.

Brittle chimneys make double appeal to a dealer's cupidity. Cost is almost nothing and sales

are constant. Tough chimneys cost more at wholesale, but not enough more to compel a higher price. The dealer loses the difference. Then they last indefinitely. It takes a bright man to see his advantage in selling them.
"Pearl-top" chimneys,
made by Mac beth &
Co., Pittsburgh, are tough. If they break in use, the dealer is paid to give you new ones. • The makers will send you a primer about them.



From using for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Incipient Lung Troubles

# Haugh

It is pleasant to the taste and will cure he most obstinate cold. Prepared by FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle. Insist on having it,

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Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarage illa, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berrie and every week and tired, the appetite may be lost. It will cure, when in the power medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, bolls, pingles, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick had matism, kidney and liver complaints. It over comes that extreme tired feeling caused by class of climate, season, or life, and imparts life as the ideal

Rlood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarage in land of the wild properties. The same properties are the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and enrich the blood becomes that a good appetite and enrich the blood becomes the full medicin and enrich the blood becomes the full medicin and enrich

"Last spring I was sick; not sick enough to be confined to my bed, not well enough to attend to business. I preferred doing nothing. I had headache, roseola, a chill, bad cold and knots on my neck. I took several kinds of medicine, which did me no good, that I could see. Some one suggested that I try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as n blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my neck. I took several kinds of medicine, which did me no good, that I could see. Some one suggested that I try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as n blood purifier, with an abeath. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla or thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poison, which f did, and it restored me to my usual health. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla or cure." Calvin T. Shutz, Wentworth, N. R. "I had boils all over my neck and back troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over Hood's Sarsaparilla cure in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." Daniel Read, Kansas City, Mo.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Cure in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." Daniel Read, Kansas City, Mo.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepare only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Phillip's Empleton Cod Liver Oil
Gourand's Oriental Cream
Sage's Catarrh Cure
Brown's Jamaica Ginger
Mollin's Food 27 and
Mellin's Food
Hall's Hair Renewer
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Vin Mariana Coca
Swandown Powder, white and flesh, box
Bornani's Powder, white and nesh, box
Pozzoni's Powder, white and flesh, box Sauncer's Bloom of Ninon
Hunter's Invisible Powder
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HIS DARING E In Which

INCITING THE

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JACKSON, Tena The bloodiest vill crime was John The story of he more than fifty where lecty where lectors, as if it was though the chief run him down a ership, yet a chi his name, and the Madison cou

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HOW MURRELL

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### THE BLOODY

of John A. Murrell, the Tennessee Desperado.

HIS DARING EXPLOITS ON THE ROAD

In Which Murder and Robbery Ran Riot.

INCITING THE BLACKS TO VIOLENCE.

How a General Massacre Was Averted.

JACKSON, Tenn., February 22 .- [Special.]-The bloodiest villain known to the history of crime was John A. Murrell!

The story of his depredations, though now more than fifty years old, is as fresh in this, the city where his career was brought to a close, as if it was told but yesterday. Dead though the chief actor is, as are the men who ership, yet a chill accompanies the mention of his name, and the scent of the blood which he

shed offends the nostril.

Madison county, of which Jackson is the seat, was the home of Murrell during the height of his power, and from the cabin in which he dwelt went forth the edicts which found willing following in almost every one of the slave-holding states. It was through the woods which surrounded that place that mysterious strangers could be seen moving, with cautions step after nightfall, and in the early morning they would as cautionsly move away. Who they cautionsly move away. Who they were was for a long time a mystery, and whither they went no man ever knew!

It was not until Murrell turned his hands against his own neighbors that his fortune deserted him, and the Nemesis of vengeance walked in his tracks. The manner of his detection was as inglorious as his career had been desperate and daring.

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HOW MURRELL MADE FAME AS A DESPERADO From his boyhood Murrell was a man with-out conscience, but possessed of the most demoniac duplicity and cunning. Every vice known to hardened criminals made him, by the time he reached maturity, old in the experience which made viciousness almost unassailable. With a companion named Crenshaw he made one of his earliest and most daring adventures. The two men, riding across the Cumberland mountains, came in company with a young man named Woods, a South Carolina trader. Under the guise of showing him the scenery at a particular point, his back was turned, and the blow of a bludgeon made him insensible to subsequent pro-ceedings. Rifling his pockets, the body was then thrown into the precipice below, the sad-dle following, and the horse was appropriated by Murrell. Rapidly the men rode away, putting many miles between them and the scene of the crime. There they put up at a country inn. It was not long until Murrell saw that the horse was recognized. Calling the whole party up to drink, he boldly bragged on the horse, telling that he had bought it from Wood, and giving minute details of the transaction. This gained him time, and during the night he rode away. Subsequently he assumed the guise of a Methodist preacher, and accepted invitations from rural brethren to fill their pulpits, using the cloak to pass counterfeit money, and purchasing their best horses with the same kind of currency. On one oc casion he halted an unsuspecting traveler, compelled him to strip, and then ordering him to turn his back, deliberately shot a bullet through his brain. A negro whom he once sus pected of knowing his crime was shot dead, ripped open, filled with stones, and sunk to the bottom of the river. These were but ordinary crimes with the desperado, whose chief fame rests upon his deeds as a negro stealer. Taking his cue from the undeground railway

philanthropists, who were running negroes off to the north from their masters, Murrell set about organizing a clan to run them off for gain. These men were divided into classes, some of whom secured places as overseers, v hile others acted as speculators. The overseer could, by cruelty, run off many negroes before his scheme could be discovered. Speculators were in the neighborhood, who would be fully posted by the overseer, and into their hands the fugitives would fall. Instead of gaining freedom, however, they would be assigned to a speculator in another state, and the trade would be closed. Sometimes a sharp negro would be promised his freedom if he would consent to be sold a given number of times, escaping from each owner and rejoining his manager the night following. The freedom of death, however, was all that ever came to them, because with their knowledge they were dangerous. A bullet in the brain would close their tongues forever, when they were no longer available for the purpose of trade.

ORGANIZING A MASSACRE.

An accidental circumstance, however, gave Murrell the idea of his greatest crime. He was traveling through east Alabama, on his way from Mobile. The country was agitated by the periodical panic about a contemplated negro rising, in which the whites were to be massacred. The signal, so rumor had it, would be the firing of the outbuildings. The inmates of the houses would be butchered as they emerged to save their property. The ginhouse of a prominent planter was burned one night, and a reward of \$1,000 was offered for the incendiary. Murrell and Crenshaw happened to be in the neighborhood. They resolved to get the money. Murrell ied one of the planter's slaves into conversation, found that he was a malcontent, and at once offered to secure his freedom if he would set fire to his master's house that night. Crenshaw went to a magis-trace and unfolded an alleged negro conspiracy, giving the very hour on which the conflagration was to take place. The negro no seener began to apply the torch than the waiting officers pounced upon him, and the infuriated citizens threw him into a fire kindled by his own torch, and put him to death. Murrell and Crenshaw secured \$1,000 and went on their

Then occurred to Murrell the idea of organinzing a wholesale rising of the blacks-no ordinary insurrection, but a well planned, systematic scheme to cover the whole country. As many overseers as possible should be brought into the organization. Trusted lieutenants should ingratiate themselves into the larger plantations and secure control. Discontented negroes should be carefully incited against their masters. They should be awakened to the fact that all the property around them was the result of their own toil, for which they had never been paid. It was theirs, and they should take possession of it. The white girls of the country would be parceled out to them as wives. This appeal to vengeance, cupidity and lust could not fail to work. In the meantime, the cities of Nashville, Memphis, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile and New Orleans should be filled with the leading members of the clan At a were to excited, and would not state to describe, and close in give to describe, and close in give to describe, and close in give to describe to d

given signal the insurrection of the slaves should begin simultaneously all over the country. The torch applied to every mansion in the land; the head of every family defending his children against the black insurgents bent on lust and lucre, the members of the clan would raid the banks and depositories, gathering in the wealth of the land, while the blacks were butchering the people. The scheme, so vast and so bloody, seems like one impossible to human conception, and get it impossible to human conception, and jet it took shape, and was in a fair way of realiza-tion, had it not been for an unexpected event which ended in the arrest of the chief con-

Murrell set about his business with skill and tact. He concluded first, that by marrying he could settle down and have a local habitation, where he would be respected as one of the leading citizens, and could join in the cry against unlawful proceedings. This he did, and selected thirty acres not far from the city where I write, as the home from which he could communicate with his accomplices. He then began close study of the law, and was thus enabled to direct his agents so as to steer clear of the penitentiary. He made himself felt in all local affairs, and took the leading position to which his talents entitled him. Notwithstanding all this, however, there were a few who did not take stock in the stranger, though they dared not to speak. It gradually developed that strange men sought Murrell's house after dark; that they left before daylight; that he, himself, took long trips for which there was no reasonable explanation. Their frequency at length caused talk, and such a good citizen was he—so talented and so effective was he in prayer that suspicion never rested on him as the great criminal whose deeds had become a household word. The disappearance of two negroes belonging to a neighbor named Long, was the culmination of a series of local depredations which well nigh brought Murrell's career to an end. He had hidden them in the woods, awaiting a favorable opportunity to run them off to another state. One of the negroes, unfortunately, crept back to his master's house to get some articles which he had forgotten. He was seized, and told the story of Murrell's seducing them from their allegiance, and that he brought them food in a basket every night. Watch was set, and Murrell was surrounded while in the act of feeding the fugitives. He adroitly turned the tables by saying that he had seized the slaves while they were escaping, and was keeping them until next day so as to return them to their masters, and congratulated Mr.

Long on the recovery of his property! THE GRAT CONSPIRACY COMPLETED Everything now seemed to be in readiness for the great massacre for which Murrell had been so long preparing. A gathering of all the leading spirits was called for a secluded island in the Arkansas river, and in June, 1834, as bloody a gathering of wretches as ever took place assembled there. Reports from the cities showed that every bank was watched by a chosen band, and that the looting of the people would be successful. From the country the per sonal reports of several hundred faithless overseers showed that the massacre would be complete and instant. The worst classes of negroes were banded under the most horrible oaths, and fired by the promise of white women and plunder they were ready to inaugurate pandemonium. The fifth of December, 1835, was fixed upon as the date for the rising, and the intervening eighteen months was to be used in perfecting the plans and widening the territory to be covered by the desolation of

"Tell the negroes whom you have sworn in," said Murrell to his confederates, by way of parting, "how monstrously they are mistreated; that they are entitled to their freedom as much as their masters, and that as all the wealth of the country is the proceeds of black people's labor, that the black people have a right before God to resume it at will, and that those who stand between them and their own must take the consequences of just revenge. Sting them, with their own degraded condition, by comparing it with the pomp and ease which their toil has conferred upon the ingratitude of others. Tell them that it rests entirely with themselves to say whether they will be equal with the whites, marry white women, and with their luxuries, share also their poup and state." The desperado then went on to read letters which he had received from wellknown abolitionists of the day, in which the truly good and God-fearing brethren saw "the finger of God in the righteous retribution which was about to befall the trafficers in hu-

In the light of today it seems preposterous that such proceedings could have been possi-ble, and how thin the wall was between the southern negro-stealer and the northern negrolover can at once be discerned.

Having thus arranged for the final work Murrell returned home, harboring some private enmities which he wished to attend to at once. Prominent among those who had hounded him in connection with the hiding out of Long's negroes, was Rev. Mr. Henning, a local preacher. The desperado determined that he would punish Henning best by running his slaves off to Arkansas. Not long after two slaves were missing. Henning's son did not hesitate to charge the act to Murrell, but the latter at once silenced young Henning by his usual bravado. When the Hennings heard that Murrell was to start the next day for a distant journey, their suspicions were fully confirmed, but there was nothing that they could do. The arrival of a stranger interrupted the conversa-tion of the family. The young man was found to be Virgil A. Stewart, a native of Jackson county, Georgia, and was on his way to the Choctaw purchase, where he had established a trading business. He was told of the state of affairs, who Murrell was, and all about When told of Murrell's contemplated trip of the next day, Stewart begged that the Hennings would leave the whole matter to

CAUGHT AND CONVICTED.

Then began one of the most remarkable cases of detection ever known. The two horsemen fell in together as they were making their way to the west. The suspicions of Murrell were disarmed by the ingeniousness of Stewart, Toleration grew into confidence, and Murrell, who gave an alias, was loud in his praises of the great desperado, about whom the country was talking. Stewart joined in the enthusiasm so heartily that in a moment of self-gratulation his companion checked his reins and, turning his horse, introduced himself as John A. Murrell!

The young Georgian was so honored by the confidence of the thief that he could not find words to express it. In short, he was at once engaged as a confederate, went the rounds with Murrell, got the names of his leading accomplices, secured full evidence as to the disposition of Henning's negroes, and consented after closing up his store, to join Murrell on the road permanently. The men then parted, Murrell to return to his home in this county, and Stewart to head him off by another road if possible, so as to have the Hennings on their guard against giving him away to Murrell.

An excited party of neighbors was gathered at the Henning house. As Stewart told revela-lation after revelation the men clinched their fists and their blood ran cold. Stewart's plan was to wait for more evidence, but the men were too excited, and would not listen to decity, tried in June, 1835, for negro stealing convicted, and sentenced ten years, where he died.

ten years, where he died.

The events leading to and during his trial it would be impossible to condense into a newspaper article. Having associates in almost every county in the south, many of them holding public office, many rich negro traders, and all desperate, they resorted to every means known by which to defeat instice. The strongest efforts were made to remove the state's witness by murder, and the escapes which he made were mavelous indeed. They tried he made were marvelous indeed. They tried to blacken his character so as to discredit his evidence. The scheme was thwarted in a singular manner. Up to the hour of the trial Stewart never breathed a word about the pro-posed insurrection. He feared that to tell such a preposterous story would discredit the whole narrative. When the day of trial came, the courthouse was filled with well-known citizen from various sections, who were to swear Stewart's character away. When the witness went on the stand he told of his meeting with Murrell, of their conversations, of the personal knowledge which he had gained of their methods of theft, and then he entered upon the rising fixed for the 5th of December. The effect was electrical!

One by one the citizens from a distance be gan to drop out. Men could be seen on horse-back riding away in all directions. As they heard Stewart call their names, as among those who were present at the meeting of June before on the Arkansas river, they slipped off, never to return!

The proposition was made to impeach Stewart's character. Witness after witness, upon whom Murrell had relied for that purpose failed to respond, and Stewart stood vindicated, because the men who were summoned to swear his good name away were members of the mystic clan, and had names of their own

The great massacre was averted, but not without its tragedy. The clan men in several of the river counties in Mississippi, kept up the organization. They changed the day from the fifth of December to the Fourth of July, only three weeks off. The secret got out, an investigation followed, and the lynching of half a dozen leaders put an end to the great butchery which had been fixed for the closing days of 1835.

P. J. Moran.

### BILL ARP'S PHILOSOPHY.

I wish that I could take a trip round the world and see something, and find out how other people live. I don't mean a trip of seventy-two days, like Nelly Bly, but a slow journey of two or three years, and a chance to learn something. Nelly don't know any more about the world now than the yankees know about us when they slide through to Florida in a sleeper and slide back again. They come to Atlanta, or New Orleans, or Memphis, or Birmingham, on an excursion, and stay a day or two, and cat a big dinner, and hear a few speeches, and go back home as ignorant as they came. Some of them came down to the exposition, and looked at the big ears of corn, and said they didn't believe it was raised in the state, for they looked out of the cars all the way from Chattaneoga to Atlanta, and never saw any land that would produce such corn. This reminds me of a northern woman who had never seen any pine forests, and, after she had passed Macon and got well into the piny woods, became raptuous in her admiration of those tall evergreens, that she said would be perfectly beautiful if they had not been trimmed She knew as little about picnics as I did about Guinea pigs. One of my smart chaps told m the other day that if a Guinea pig was held up by the tail his eyes would drop out. Of course I didn't believe it until he told me the Suinen pig hadinostail, and then I give it up. I wish that I was young enough to travel and learn the truth about people, and manners and customs. It is astonishing how little we know. I've been thinking for fifty years that Chinamen eat rats, and now it turns out they don't. The first geography we ever studied had a picture of a Chinamen going around with a pole across his shoulders and the pole was full of rats. It is astonishing how little we know of the people of our own country—the people of another state that is only a day's journey distant.

I received a letter the other day from a Virginian who thinks of moving south, and he wanted to know how long it would take him and his family to become acclimated and what was the safest time of the year to make the change. If he had ever been south he would not have asked such questions Most of the northern people associate the south with malaria and bad, sickly weather. They with malaria and bad, sickly weather. They look on the map and see the parallels of latitude, and so form their opinions. Well, there is some malarial country away down south somewhere, but up here in Georgia we talk about going to Florida to spend the winter, just like the northern people do. The only difference between Georgia and Virginia is that our winters are shorter and milder, and our summers are longer and cooler. The climate is just as vigorous and bracing.

Now, it is a fact that the southern people know a great deal more about the north than their people know about us. The tendency of travel is northward, and has always been so. A hundred travelers would go north to where

travel is northward, and has always been so. A hundred travelers would go north to where one came south. Business and pleasure called them there. Until the great army of drummers came into existence, the southern merchants went north twice a year to buy their goods, their spring stock and fall stock, and they became well acquainted with the people and their manners and customs and politics and religion. For seven years I was a merchant and mingied with them from Boston to Philadelphia, but none of them came south to mingle with me. Before the war we sent hundreds of our boys to northern colleges, but they never send any toours. We have always taken their newspaof them came south to mingle with me. Before the war we sent hundreds of our boys to northern colleges, but they never send any to ours. We have always taken their newspapers and magazines, but they have never taken ours. Thousands of our wealthy people visit their watering places and their great cities every summer, but they never visited ours, and so they are still unacquainted with us. In recent years a good many of their mabobs and invalids take a straight shoot for Florida every winter, but they go in Pullman sleepers with the curtains down, and when they get there they huddle together in a fine hotel at five dollars a day and don't get acquainted with the natives and don't want to. They come chock-full of the prejudices of a century, prejudices that are a part of their religion and they don't want to lose them. You might as well try to get a Baptist, or a Methodist, or a Jew to change his religion, There is but one channel open to a removal of prejudice and that is through the pocket. The only hope of promothing peace is in getting acquainted, and the only hope of getting acquainted is through business chanels. Russell Harrison came down to Atlanta to a banquet and he behaved like a gentleman, and I expect he is a gentleman, but he has gone back believing that our people are killing and persecuting the negroes and robbing republican postmasters as a genteral business, a kind of amusement. But our climate and our minerial treasures are drawing their good people down here pretty fast. They are investing their money and they stay to watch it, and the longer they stay the better they like us. Their deep concern about the negro soon passes away and the race problem bugbear vanishes into a myth. The truth is, there are too many alarmists about the negro, even in our own section. There is plenty of room here for white and for black, and will be for a century to come. I can't see any volcano nor hear its muterings. The race problem has already been solved in other countries. I was talking to a traveler a few days where. There was no social equality, nor any other equality. England makes their laws and they have to obey them. The English rule is kind and humane, but it is form and absolute. In those island there about thirty thousand whites and three hundred thousand negroes. Those negroes were emancipated in 1834, and they are now pretty much what they were then. Some industrious, some lazy, some vagabonds, some beggars, but all dependent upon the white man and are happy in that dependence. They have plenty of religion and are content with the present and have but little concern with the present and have but little concern with the future. They cultivate the lands and make all the sugar and molasses. The lands are owned by English landlords, who live in London. The governor-general is appointed by the crown, and he has enough officers and agents to enforce the laws and keep the peace. Negro policemen are appointed to keep order among the negroes, and they do it. Now, what is the matter with that picture? Nothing. It is just the same picture that is here. Right here in this community we have some honest, industrious negroes who work regularly every day, and are clever, law-abiding citizens. We have others who work when they feel like it and steal when they don't. About half the boys from ten to eighteen are street vagabonds, who run the streets and the depot platforms, and are ready to make a nickel at anything that is quick and easy. They laugh and frolic, and are greasy and ragged and dirty and smell loud, and are perfectly happy. Sometimes they steal a half dollar's worth of something and atone for it by breaking up rocks on the streets for a week, but they don't care so they get enough to eat. These boys are not the exception but are the rule. If the laws were enforced the last rascal of them would be in the chaingang, but our people won't enforce it. We don't want to our feelings of sympathy for the little vagabonds prevents a prosecution for these little pilderings. They wait upon us so willingly and black our shoe

the good and are contents about them.

Old England is smart—mighty smart. She gets the labor of these negroes for their food and clothing, just like she did before she freed them. That's about all that the toilers get anywhere, whether white or black. Happy is that race that is content with their lot.

BILL ARP.

When you think your children have worms, ask your druggist for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, and do not take any other. They taste good and are always sure.

George Bancroft, who is nowleighty-nine years old, says he still remembers his early literary days, when he received two dollars for a long article, and was very glad to get it.

Jules Verne is still writing, and likely to continue so, says the Critic. I heard such a pleasant account of him the other day, leading his quiet, routine life at Amiens; working away at his delightful romances until midday; then devoting the afternoon to healthy exercise, recreation, society and gossip; and finally spending four or five evenings a week at the theater. Previous to going to the theater, he spends an hour or two at his club (this is counted in a part of the recreation time), and in that calm retreat he reads. He is a steady reader of all that appears relating to scientific news, natural history discovaries and explorations; no doubt storing away knowledge on all points which will serve him in good stead when the working hours come round again. In regard to these he is methodical and punctual; never allowing himself to miss a day, nor, on the other hand to work over time. All his actual work—of authorship—that is—is done before 12 o'clock, as I have said. Then he goes to breakfast. Then to the family and to society. Since the year 1852 he has written two romances per annum, and that absolutely without a break.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

### Hot Springs Fail.

Brulse on leg leads to great suffering. Hot Springs, doctors, and all methods and remedies fail. Tries Cuticura and suc-ceeds. Not a sore about him now.

### Cuticura Succeeds

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg, and having been cured by the Cutcura Remedles when all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail, and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay(to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about Cutioura, and I consented to give them a trial, with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my sufferings sprang from of any one in the state. The Cuticura Remedles are the best blood and skin cures manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this place, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake Lee, Miss.

ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss.

Mr. Beach used the Cuticura Remedles. at our

Mr. Beach used the CUTICURA REMEDIES. at ou request, with results as above stated.

A. B. FINLAY & CO., Druggists.

### Scrofula 7 Years Cured

I have been troubled with scrofula seven years, which first started on the top of my head, giving me infinite trouble, with constant itching, casting off of dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the scales. I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it until I found your Cuticura Remedies, which completely cured me, my skin becoming perfectly clear and smooth.

S. J. DAVIS, Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA BOAP, an exquisite Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin beautifier, externally, con every dis-

quisite Skin Deautiner, externally, core every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, a loos of hair, from pimples to scrossol everywhere. Price, Cutic A, 50c.; SoAr 25c.; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Potter Brug And Chemical Corporation, Boston.

137 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES. blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and ofly skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAQ. NO BHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME!

In one minute the Cuticura AntiPain Plaster relieves rheumatic,
sciatic, hip, kidney, mnscular, and
chest pains. The first and only instantaneous
pain-killing strengthening plaster.

Paris Exposition 1889: 3 GRAND PRIZES ... 5 GOLD MEDALS. MENIER CHOCOLATE ABSOLUTELY PURE! VANILLA (SANTE) QUALITY. ASK FOR YELLOW WRAPPER. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

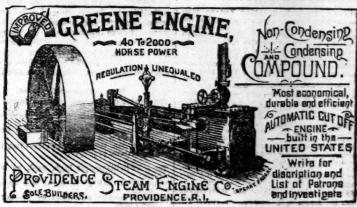


SIX TY STYLES IRON GRAVES
J. RICE, Atlanta, GRAVES
Kame this paper.

And the paper.

Prepared only by THOS. REFCHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. old by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 385 and 387 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for to United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them.) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX





BECAUSE THE

# PORCELAIN

CONDENSED MILK

Is why it has become so popular CLOVER CONDENSED MILK CO.

NORTHVILLE, MICH.

STOVES, MANTELS, ETC.

# SEVEN THINGS TO KNOW

I. DO YOU KNOW that nothing adds so much to th appearance of a house as Hard Wood Mantels with neat Grate

II. DO YOU KNOW where to get your Hard Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles and Gas Fixtures?

III. DO YOU KNOW there is a house here in Atlanta hat have the finest assortment of Mantels, Tiles, Grates and

Gas Fixtures in the south? IV. DO YOU KNOW that they make a specialty of these goods?

V. DO YOU KNOW that you cannot buy Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures as well from seeing the cuts as, seeing the goods themselves?

VI. DO YOU KNOW that you can buy a Hard Wood Mantel with square Grate, Tile Hearth and Facing complet or \$18?

VII. DO YOU REALIZE that Hunnicutt & Bellingrath carry a stock of over 100 Hard Wood Mantels, 200 Tile Hearths and Mantel Facings, 300 Plain and Fancy Grates; \$10,000 worth of Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures, and that they can save you from 10 to 20 per cent on these goods? If you do not, call and see them. It costs nothing to look.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

(EORGIA, ROCKDALE COUNTY—WILL BE I sold before the courthouse door in the town of Conyers on the first Tuesday in March, next, between the legal hours of sale the following property, to-wit: A fine water-power with good grist mill on it. There are thirty acres, including shoals. There is between thirty and forty feet fall, according to government survey; water can be controlled without a dam. Located two miles from Conyers, on the Yellow river. Also two hundred acres of land adjoining shoals; six hundred and forty acres in DeKalb county, sixteen miles east of Atlanta, on South river, five miles from Lithonia, known as McKnight Co.'s place. There are two hundred acres of bottom land, two hundred acres natural forest. Hundred in natural forest well timbered. It is known as one of the best farms in middle Georgia. Terms are easy. For further information apply to W. M. McKnight.

Will be other lands sold at same time belonging to the estate.

Receiver S Sale.

Receiver's Sale

THE GAINESVILLE COTTON MILL WILL BE sold March 4th next, at public sale. New improved machinery, 1428 spindles, 169 horse power Cerliss engine, six and a half acres of lane; mill and warehouse brick, with metal roaf; cost of plant \$35,000; a splendid opportunity for a good investment; come and inspect the property before the day of sale. Gainesville, Ga., February 4th, 1890.

Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22rd, 1890. SEALED A proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a.m., central time, Monday, February 24th, 1890, and then opened, for the completion of one set of commanding officers' quarters; one double barrack; one administration building at Fort McPherson, Ga. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof. Full information can be obtained, and plans and specifications seen at this office. Envelope containing proposals should be marked, Proposals for completion of public buildings, and addressed to J. W. Jacobs, captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A. jan24,25,26, feb22,23,24

Registration in West End.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS
for registration of voters for an election to
occur on February 25 on the question of issuing
bonds, will be open on Monday, February 10, 1890,
at the office of the clerk of council, and continue
open until five o'clock on the afternoon of February 21, 1890. Voters expecting to participate in
said election must register between the hours of 7
o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

J. A. CALDWELL,
fri sun Clerk of Council of West End.



What the Newspaper Is Doing-Spread of the English Language—A Harvest from the Ocean.

Miss Elizabeth Bisland, quite a beauty herself, is an entirely proper person to write about the evolution of modern beauty. Strange as it may seem, there is nothing in her article about the make-up of the modern beauty. The political effect of irrigation on the western people is a curious suggestion by Henry J.
Philpott. A Harvest From the Ocean is an interesting article on the sea weed by Professor C. Morton Strahan, of the University of Geor-gia. Dr. Edward Everett Hale has started an interesting discussion on the question, "Does Wealth Make Morality?" The dialect poem, "Volunteer Organist," is well worth reading.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Physical conditions have much to do with the character of the inhabitants of a country, and irrigation begets peculiar habits in the farmers of the west. It is inextricably asso-ciated with their laws, their political economy and their habits of thought. We talk about the weather when we have nothing else to say, but the western farmer talks about rain gauges, how many inches of water have fallen during the night, month or season, how much moisture the land contains and how much more water will be needed for irrigation Property in water is as much thought property in land, for the latter is worthless without the former. The constitutional conventions have had a hard time with water

Mr. Henry J. Philpott, who has made a study

mr. Henry J. Philpott, who has made a study of the question, says in his recent article in the Popular Science Monthly:

There is no more striking difference between the inhabitants of the eastern and western United States than the degree of their familiarity with the word irrigation. And there will never be a profounder difference than will be engendered by the thing itself.

What the eastern farmer could not produce without such expensive cultivation he would say was not worth producing.

Equally incredible will seem farming without irrigation to the generation now growing to manhood over a large part of the Pacific coast. To them it will beem an absurdity not to have the water as fully under your own control as the land. They would not want to cultivate land if they had to take chances on there being neither too much nor too little rain. In fact, as I have already observed, this necessity of irrigation will make the deepest of all the differences in personal character and habits of thought between the east and the west. Nobody will doubt that the institution of property in land has an important influence on character. Why not, then, property in water? And while this may be said to exist in the east, it is rarely thought of, while in the far west it is the thing most thought of and talked about. It is the main factor in human sustenance. The result is bound to be that east and west will take different views of life. Hence they are likely not to understand each other. At present this makes the less trouble, from the fact that the east can so easily outvote the west. I mean, of course, the arid west. I think it a safe proposition that, when the country is all settled to a density everywhere corresponding with the fertility, the arid lands will outvote the regions needing no irrigation. And long before that time they will hold the balance of power.

These political speculations are interesting, whether the forecast is correct or not. We know in a general way that different conditions separate people. Sometimes they cause friction between different sections of the country, as between the north and the south. Irrigation seems to be a matter that may be settled by the western people among themselves. The coinage of silver is more likely to become a cause of contention between the east and the west. On that line the south, as a rule, is with the west, and this is a political alignment that may make a vast change in politics within the next decade.

But as to irrigation, the chief difficulties are

the cost, the sultry heat in valleys, where the air is charged with water, and the malaria that is engendered by alternate flooding and empty, ing of the cross ditches. Mr. Nordhoff, the New Nork Herald correspondent, who wrote a work on politics, has settled in California, and thas large interests there. He thinks there is less malaria than before irrigation. If evation were drainage this might be true but as it is more like saturation, Mr. Nordhoff

is probably wrong.

As to the immediate effect of irrigation, makes such crops that the land is worth \$100 an acre. The landscape effect is dreary or picturesque according to circumstances.

Mr. Philpott says:
The landscape effects of some of these irrigating

The landscape effects of some of these irrigating systems are quite striking; sometimes pretty and sometimes depressing. Many of the main ditches are fifty feet wide. Such a stream of water, or a much narrower one, must form no significant part of the picture on the eye of the traveler. If it is straight, sluggish, green, bare, it may be a nightmare in its oppressive ugliness. But where it winds about like a natural stream, as it often does in order to keep on high ground, and is shaded by trees planted hap-hazard along its banks, it is a thing of beauty.

You drive along a lovely lane, lined on both sides by tall poplar trees, between fertile fields, gardens, orchards, shady groves, and now and then you come to one of these artificial brooks. You may have to go to up hill to cross it. In fact, the sides of the ditch are naturally and properly above the level, so that the water will run out over the land. So you have the funny sensation of crossing a creek on the hilltop, and even then driving upward to get over it. The bridge is natural as life, and likewise the milldam and the mill. A drive through the country between Hanford and Fernone is as pretty as the Imagination can picture it. Its beauties are wholly artificial. Ten years ago that was a desert; today it is a shead of the Mohawk valley in everything that goes to make a fine-looking agricultural region. Its one fault as landscape is that it is as level as a billiard table.

What the Newspaper Is Doing.

Mr. E. L. Godkin, editor of the New York Evening Post, one of the ablest papers, editorially, in the metropolis, has written for the North American Review his impressions of newspapers here and abroad.

After going over the well-trodden ground of comparison between American and Eu-ropean papers, he goes into the heart of the subject and says something calculated to make people think. He declares that those who read newspapers much, hardly ever read anything else. He contends that it breaks up the habit of book reading, except novels, and renders readers of the newspaper, who habitually change the subject every three minutes or less, impatient of anything requiring more than

mapatent of anything requiring more than half an hour's attention.

"Even books of far-reaching sociological interest, like Darwin's, or Spencer's, or Mill's," says he, "have to undergo a prolonged filtration through the newspaper press before they begin to affect popular thought or action."

Mr. Gedkin has not fairly stated the case.

People of indelent minds would headle to the case.

People of indolent minds would hardly ever look at a book anyhow. The newspaper has caught them with sensations and gossip and is gradually leading them up to something sub-stantial. It should be said to the newspaper's everlasting credit, that it has promoted condensation. It is absolutely true that a great many books could be condensed one-half or three-fourths by ex-pert newspaper men. Books are not as long as they used to be, and it is because there is less circumlocution. There are so many more oks to read and so many more things to be done that one cannot afford to run through a lot of surplus words.

People who read books almost invariably read the papers. Some of them have a habit of pasting in their books newspaper clippings that throw a later light on the subject.

Mr. Godkin goes so far as to array the book readers against the newspaper readers:
Side by side with this segregation of the newspaper-reader from the book-reader, there has grown up a deep and increasing scorn on the part of the book reader and book-maker for the man who reads nothing but the newspapers, and gets his facts and opinions from them. This is true today of every civilized country. Cointo a circle of scientific or cultivated men in any fic. 4, in Americal Capital Capita

have the mental food which the newspapers supply to the bulk of the population treated with ridicule and contempt, the authority of a newspaper as a joke, and journalism used as a synonym for shallowness, ignorance and blundering. What the journalists oppose to all this is, usually, accounts of their prodigious circulation and large pecuniary receipts, and their close contact with the practical business of life. But this mutual hostility of the two agencies which most powerfully affect popular thought, and shape the conduct of both nations and men, cannot but be regarded with great concern. Their reconciliation—that is, the conversion of the newspaper into a better channel of communication to the masses of the best thought and most accurate knowledge of the time—is one of the problems, and perhaps the most serious one that the coming century will have to solve."

If this is so, why is it that almost every college president, lecturer and public man advises young people to read the newspapers?

vises young people to read the newspapers?
If there is any such fine scorn as he has de-If there is any such fine scorn as he has de-picted it does not appear on the surface. It is the fashion with a few people to berate the newspapers, but a little observation will show that they devour the morning paper as eagerly as anybody. Their real opinions must be inferred from their actions. In this country, where the newspapers tell everything of importance that happens, everybody reads the papers. It is impossible for people in active life to do without them. He speaks of newspapers in the control of the control o

life to do without them. He speaks of newspaper influence with despair:

"Newspapers may be bed!iterature, but literature they are. The hold they have taken, and are taking, as the reading matter of the bulk of the population in all the more highly civilized countries of the world, is one of the most serious facts of our time. It is not too much to say that they are, and have been for the last half-century, exerting more influence on the popular mind and the popular morals than either the pulpit or the book press has exerted in five hundred years. They are now shaping the social and political world of the twentieth century. The new generation which the public schools are pouring out in tens of millions is getting its tastes, opinions, and standards from them, and what sort of world this will produce a hundred years hence nobody knows."

There is no doubt about the influence of newspapers, but what is it? The American newspapers prides itself in presenting the facts. Comment accompanies the report, but omment is of secondary importance. It is often non-committal. On matters of very great importance the editorial reference to the matter often amounts to this. "Gentlemen. we have given you the facts, make up your own verdict." It is about the same process that has gone on in the courts from time immemorial; a process upon which the wisdom of some centuries has not been able to

The matter furnished by the newspaper is gradually improving in quality. The highest authorities are drawn upon for information, and accuracy in the presentation of facts is more and more appreciated. So many commercial interests are affected by news that a great pressure is brought to bear to crush out the unreliables. On the whole, there is no reason to go into hysterics about the newspapers

The Volunteer Organist.

The gret big church wuz crowded full of broad-cloth an' uv silk,
An' satins rich as cream thet grows on our ol' brin-dle's milk;
Shined boots, biled shirts, stiff dickeys an' stove pipe hats were there,
An' doods 'ith trouserloons so tight they couldn't kneel down in prayer.

The elder in his poolpit high, said, as he slowly riz: Our organist is kep' to hum, laid up'ith roomatiz,
An' as we have no substituot, as brother Moore
ain't here,
Will sum 'un in the congregation be so kind's to
volunteer?"

An' then a red-nosed, drunken tramp, of low-toned, rowdy style, Gave an introductry hiccup, an' then staggered up the aisle.

Then thro' thet holy atmosphere there crep' a sense er sin, An' thro' thet air of sancity the odor uv ol' gin.

Then Deacon Purington he yelled, his teeth all set on edge:
"This man purfanes the house er God. W'y, this is sacrilige!"
The tramp didn' hear a word he said, but slouched 'ith stumblin' feet,
An' sprawled an' staggered up the steps, an' gained the organ seat.

He then went pawin' thro' the keys, an' soon there rose a strain
Thet seemed to jest bulge out the heart, an' lectrify the brain;
An' then he slapped down on the thing 'ith hands an' head an' knees,
He slam-dashed his hull body down kerflop upon

The organ roared, the music flood went sweepin' high an' dry, t swelled into the rafters, an' bulged out into the sky, The ol' church shook an' staggered, an' seemed to

reel an' sway,
An' the elder shouted "Glory!" an' I yelled out
"Hooray!" An' then he tried a tender strain thet melted in our ears,
Thet brought up blessed memories and drenched
'em down 'ith tears;
An' we dreamed uv ol'-time kithens, 'ith Tabby on
the mat,

Uv home an' luv an' baby-days, an' mother, an' all that! An' then he struck a streak uv hope—a song from sonls forgiven souls forgiven—
Thet burst from prison-bars uv sin, an' stormed the gates uv heaven;
The morning stars they sung together—no soul wuz left alone—
We felt the universe wuz safe, an' God wuz on his throne!

An' then a wail uv deep despair an' darkness come again, An' long, black crape hung on the doors uv all the An' long, black trape hands
homes uv men;
No luv, no light, no joy, no hope, no songs of glad
delight,
An' then—the tramp, he staggered down an' reeled
into the night!

But we knew he'd tol' his story, tho' he never spoke a word, An' it wuz the saddest story thet our ears had ever heard; He hed tol' his own life history, an' no eye was dry thet day, 'en the elder rose an' simply said: "My brethern, let us pray." —S. W. Foss in the Yankee Blade.

Do Riches Make Morality? Dr. Edward Everett Hale has started an interesting discussion by saying "with better morals a nation grows richer, and as the nation

grows richer its morals are improved.' No one seriously disputes the proposition that morality favors the accumulation of wealth. Sobriety and good habits are the foundation of many fortunes. New England, "the land of steady habits," is one of the thriftiest on the globe. Its wealth per capita

do. Agur's prayer has the indorsement of a place in holy writ, and he said give me neither poverty nor riches, but feed me with food con-venient for me. Perhaps Dr. Hale would have been nearer right if he had said that wealth diffused promotes morality. A general division of wealth among the richest nation on the globe will not give any man too much. In some places it will barely makes him comfortable and in none will it in a barely makes him comfortable and in none will it in a barely makes him comfortable. will it give him enough luxuries to make him effeminate. Such a state of society is undoubt-ly the best for morality. People comfortably fed are in a better frame to serve God or their

life.

Try to instill morality into a starving man and he will curse you, but feed him first and he will listen to your morality and believe in it. The man who is ground under the oppres sion of his neighbors is apt to curse not only his neighbors, but his God; but in a community where wealth is diffused and every man live comfortably, there is general good will among neighbors and as little disposition to wickedness, as human nature ever shows. Wealth produced by developing a country is better for morals than that gathspeculation. The latter maddens the mind, while the former fills the land with in-dustry, and cuts the devil's time as short as

Spread of the English Language. We often speak of "the English speaking people" with but a vague idea of what we are talking about. The Minneapolis Tribune shows the great spread of the English lan-

guage, as follows:

talking about. The Minneapolis Tribune shows the great spread of the English language, as follows:

"At the opening of the present century there were, in round figures, 20,500,000 people who spoke the English language. They were chiefly in England. We were only a few millions in America. The French-speaking people at that time numbered about 31,500,000, and the Germans exceeded 30,000,000. The Russian tongue was spoken by nearly 31,000,000, and the Spanish by more than 26,000,000. These four languages, French, German, Spanish and Russian, were, therefore, very nearly equal in the number of their users, and were all far beyond the English in that regard. Even the Italian had three-fourths as large a constituency as the English, and the Portuguese had three-eights as many users. Of the 161,800,000 people who are estimated to have been using these seven language in the year 1801, the English speakers were less than thirteen per cent, while the Spanish were sixteen, the Germans 18.4, the Russians 18.9, and the French 19.6. This aggregate population has grown to nearly or quite 400,000,000, of which the English speaking people number close upon 125,000,000. From thirteen per cent. The French speech is now used by 50,000,000, the Russian by somewhat more than 40,000,000, the Russian by about 70,000,000, the English language has enormously outgrown its competitors. It is used by nearly twice as many people as any one of the others, and its relative growth is sure to continue. Neither the French nor the German has much room in which to expand, while the English has taken as its own the North America alone will soon have 100,000,000 English-speaking people. There are 40,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. Australia will, a generation hence, have as many English people as England now has. South Africa is to be the seat of an Anglo-Saxon republig with millions of people. The English l

Counterfeiting by Photography.

Counterfeiting by Photography.

The Youth Companion says that some very effective counterfeiting is being done by the use of photography. On the principle that it takes a rogue to catch a rogue, the camera is now used to detect couterfeits. A difference in inks, though not apparent to the eye when dry, will be readily detected by the camera. Chemical devices to erase figures will also be shown my in this way.

Chemical devices to erase figures will also be shown up in this way.

Photography is so perfect that old negatives, or prints, packed between papers printed or written, will show the writing when rephotographed. This often defeats the reproduction raphed. This offend of old photographs.

of old photographs.

Criminals are now registered in London by photographing their palms, with all the delicate lines and marks therein. This will sometimes identify them better than photographs of their distorted or disguised faces.

The following ingenious plan has been devised to photograph burglars cracking a safe:

"Let us suppose that it was desired to obtain photographs of any person who approached a safe containing money and valuables; a con-

safe containing money and valuables; a concealed spring in the floor acting either by levers, or, better, by electrical wires, upon a trapdoor in the wall, would open the trap and release the trigger of an instantaneous shutter on the camera at the same moment. Thus the exposure would be made, and the portrait of the person taken as soon as his foot pressed the spring. Care would have to be taken that the light in the anartment was strong enough to spring. Care would have to be taken and high tin the apartment was strong enough to illuminate the features. If it was not, it illuminate the features and of the magmunimate the leatures. It it was not, it would be possible to arrange a pan of the magnesium mixture known as flash-powderso that it might be set off simultaneously with the opening of the trap-door, and the release of the shutter.

shutter.

"The actinic power of these magnesium mixtures is so great that it is quite possible to photograph any one instantaneously in a room that is perfectly dark, such as a vault or cellar and if the safe happened to stand in such a place, the photograph 'tell-tale' could still do effective work."

Evolution of Modern Beauty One of the points made in favor of Miss Elizbeth Bisland when she was racing around the world against Nellie Bly was her beauty. Miss Bly, it was said, was not pretty, but Miss Bisland, being a southern girl, was unusually

A short essay on beauty is, therefore, not out of place, coming from Miss Bisland. She is an optimist and thinks modern circumstances more favorable to beauty than the life and surroundings of woman in the time of Helen and Cleopatra. In the Cosmoplitan

Sobriety and good habits are the foundation of many fortunes. New England, "the land of steady habits," is one of the thriftiest on the globe. Its wealth per capita would compare with the most favored. But what about the second proposition? Where is there anything to sustain it? It has become a proverb that sober men accumulate fortunes and their sons spend them in riotous living. Men like Andrew Carnegie are getting rid of their money by giving immense sums to public institutions like the Pittsburg man's million dollar library, and one of the reasons they give for their conduct is that immense wealth left to their sons will be a curse to them. Opulence and effeminacy often go together, and we are constantly told that Rome grew rich, was enervated by luxurious living, and then fell. Goldsmith, the poet-philosopher, awoke a long amen when he wrote the immortal lines: "Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, where wealth increases and men decay." We go on talking about the development of our country's resources and the consequent increase of values, and every now and then our enthusiasm moves us to declare that this will one day be the richest region on the globe. Why shall we take all this till and trouble under the sun if it is but hastening our downfall? Are our activities decomed to damn us, and is the uplifting of the good things God put here gion on the globe. Why shall we take all this till and trouble under the sun if it is but hastening our downfall? Are our activities decomed to damn us, and is the uplifting of the good things God put here gion on the globe. Why shall we take all this till and trouble under the sun if it is but hastening our downfall? Are our activities decomed to damn us, and is the uplifting of the good things God put here gion on the globe. Why shall we take all this sort, and the our entire the present of the prese "All peoples agree that beauty lies in health

infants, and smooth the brows and bind the wounds of their lovers and warriors. The palms grew, like Desdemona's, moist and tender; the nails, no longer broken with coarse labor, gleamed like the delicate, transparent nacre of a shell. The skin, protected from sun and wind, grew fair and clear as rose leaves, the lips ruddy and soft. Their hair, carefully washed and tended, wound itself into vine-like curls, and took the smooth gleam of silk. Sufficient food gave rounded contours; long hours of soft slumber sprinkled the dew in the violets of their eyes, and the movements of dance and gay motion made their lims slender and supple, and at last the modern beauty was evolved."

The New Ezikiel. What, can these dead bones live, whose sap

stand!
I ope your graves, my people, saith the Lord,
And I shall place you living in your land."
—Emma Lazarus.

Most of us know of sea weed only as an orna-ment for cards and bric-a-brac, and few people have any idea that it is a harvest regularly gathered for commercial purposes by the peas antry on the shores of Scotland, Ireland and

of alkaline carbonates and chloride During the wars of Napoleon, France and England were driven to the ashes of sea weed for a supply of soda and potash salts. This run up the price of "kelp," or the ash of sea weeds, to \$100 a ton; anp many of the impecu-nious Scotch noblemen got rich on the new

commercial value of the weed on that account. burning in the open air and the extra cost of transportation on account of sand mixed with the kelp. From each ton of kelp twelve or fifteen pounds of iodine are obtained, and the average value is \$4 per pound. On account of the potash, which is assimilated by the Irish

Science Industry-Notes of the World.

Science Industry—Notes of the World.

The electric locomotives built for the London subway on trial moved loaded trains twenty-five miles an hour with ease.

The big guns do not stand the test of actual service. At a trial of the 110 ton gun at Gibraltar, on January 17th, such defects were developed that it was considered dangerous to continue firing. Of the seven 110 ton guns in existence, four are broken down, although none of them have been subjected to half an hour's firing.

Dr. Lucien Howe says blindness has increased in the state of New York during the past five years thirteen times as fast as the population, says the Washington Post, and the state charities commissioners state that the excess in the increase of the insane in the state over the increase in its population for the last nine years has been more than 44 per cent. These figures are most startling, especially when it is considered that the modes of treating the eyes and brain are supposed to have been so much improved of late years.

Cargoes of bones are being collected on the desert of Sahara and shinved to New York instead

treating the eyes and orain are supposed to have been so much improved of late years.

Cargoes of bones are being collected on the desert of Sahara and shipped to New York, just as buffalo bones have been gathered on our western prairies for many years. They are ground up and used as fertilizers. The interesting querry at once presents itself as to what particular time, more or less remote, those localities on the great African desert where these bones were found were covered with verdure sufficiently luxurious to produce the food which gave sustenance to the animals whose bones are now being gathered.

For centuries caravans have traveled over existing routes and no change has been observed, but it is thought the country which supported the animal population indicated by the immense quantities of bones must at one time have fertile. That is near the oldest civilization of the world and the idea suggests itself that the country ages ago may have been timbered and watered, but stripped of forest by man, it has become a desert.

A Hindoo gentleman has called a congress of Brahmin priests and learned men for the surveyor.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Tallyrand's memoirs will fill six or seven vol-umes. They will be published soon at Paris. Dr. James McCosh's book "The Religious Aspect of Evoluqion," will be published by Scribner. Mme. Carette's memoirs of the Louis Napoleon period will be published by the Appletons. Mme. Carette held a confidential position near the Em-

two volumes, very fully illustrated from the author's photographs, and will be sold by subscription.

Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, has offered a prize of \$250 for the best essay on state and local taxation, the essay not to exceed 25,000 words, and to be completed before December 1, 1800.

"I think it wisest in a man," Tennyson recently wrote to the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, "to do this work in the world as quietly and as well as he can, without much needing the praise or the dispraise."

During January the sale of "Looking Backward" passed the 300,000 mark; and it is expected that the book may surpass the record of "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—500,000 in five years.

The discussion in the New York Presbytery of the great question of creed revision is attracting wide attention throughout the country. Dr. Briggs's "Whither," and his lecture on "Biblical History" were followed by "Creed Revision in the Presbyterian Churches," by Dr. Philip Schaff, a strong plea in favor of revision; while Dr. McCosh's "Whither?" O, Whither?" described as a "vivid, airy, racy sketch," is an examination of some of the points made by Dr. Briggs.

The Publishers' Weekly's annual summary shows that there were 4,044 books published last year, against 4,631 in 1888. In England 6,067 were published last year, against 4,631 in 1888. In England 6,067 were published last year, against 9,001 in 1886.

Robert Burns Wilson, poet, artist, lecturer, lives in Kentucky; he is a typical southerner in appearance, having sombre, gleaming dark eyes and very dark hair; he is ardent and impressionable and a most genial comrade in the company of his friends.

Robert Browning is said to have made up scraps of verse when he was a small child, and to have done something in the way of translating Horace when but eight years old.

Daudet's new novel, "The Caravan," is described as "the story of twe newly married couples who

done something in the way of translating Horace when but eight years old.

Daudet's new novel, "The Caravan," is described as "the story of twe newly mairied couples who make their wedding journey together in a gypsy carriage, or Caravan, camping out in various parts of France." It is added that "there will be no risky love intrigue, the author's idea being to make a decent, genial and humorous work, a la Dickens."

The New York Tribune said recently: It must be acknowledged that this diary of Marie Bashkirtseff is a wonderful psychological study; a revelation, frivolity, the wildest hope, the deepest despondency, the most undisciplined imagination, the frankest vanity, in short, the strangest mixture of tendencies, motives, and thoughts ever brought together between the covers of a book.

dried
By twenty scorching centuries of wrong?
Is this the house of Israel, whose pride
Is as a tale that's told. an ancient song?
Are these ignoble relics all that live
Of psalmist, priest and prophet? Can the
breath
Of very heaven bid these bones revive,
Open the graves and clothe the ribs of death?
Yea, prophesy, the Lord hath said. Again
Say to the wind: Come forth and breathe
afresh,
Even that they was the

afresh,
Even that they may live upon these slain,
And bone to bone shall leap, and flesh to flesh.
The spirit is not dead, proclaim the word,
Where lay dead bones, a host of armed men
stand!

A Harvest from the Ocean.

Professor C. Morton Strahan, of the University of Georgia, has in the Popular Science Monthly an interesting account of the seaweed harvest. The weed, which is regularly cast ash, which contains about fifty per cent two per cent of potash and soda, six and one-half per cent of sulphuric acid in combination and 1½ per cent of iodine in combination, as iodides of potassium, sodium, etc.

industry.

After the war the price of kelp dropped to \$10 a ton, and the business would have died out but for the discovery of the iodine and the The price of kelp went up to fifteen or twenty dollars a ton and the business revived. Most of the iodine of the world is derived from this source, and the revenue to the English, Irish and Scotch coasts from this source is estimated at \$6,000,000 a year, in spite of the great waste of potato, seaweed is sometimes used in Ireland for fertilizer.

A Hindoo gentleman has called a congress of Brahmin priests and learned men for the purpose of incorporating the Bible among the sacred books of India, and officially recognizing Christ as the last spiritual avata, or incarnation of Brahmin, the supreme deity.

One of the missionaries of the China Inland mission, a Scotch gentleman worth \$1,000,000, is living in China on twenty-five cents a week, using all his fortune in the work.

The shah of Persia's impression of his recent tour through Europe may make their first appear-ance in the Paris Figaro. He is reported to be en-gaged in their preparation.

gaged in their preparation.

Captain Charles King's forthcoming book is to be called "Starlight Ranch, and Other Stories of Army Life."

Stanley's personal narrative, upon the completion of which he is now actively engaged, will be published in this country by Charles Scribner's Sons, simultaneously with its appearance in England, France and Germany. The work will be in two volumes, very fully illustrated from the author's photographs, and will be sold by subscription.

Thomas G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, has offered a

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Colonel Wash Roach, attorney-at-law, 132
Broughton street, Savanuah, Ga., says that he has for five years suffered with severe stricture and ulceration of the rectum. After having tried many of the most eminent physicians in Georgia, and having traveled nearly all over the country in search of health, I found no relief until I put myself under Dr. W. J. Tucker, and in the short space of three moths I find myself nearly well.

Mrs. H. P. Stevens, an estimable lady of Waycross, Ga., says: Five years ago I was given up to die by the best physicians of southeast, Georgia, all of whom said I could not live but a few weeks. As the last resot I determined to try Dr. W. J. Tucker, of Atlanta, Ga. In less than three months the doctor had me restored to health. I am confident I would have died had it not been for his marvelous skill.

W. H. Phillips, Simsboro, La., says: I have suffered for ten years with liver disease and chronic diarrhoea, and after being treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker a very short time am almost entirely well.

Dr. Fred B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga., one of the

w. J. Tucker a very short time am almost entirely well.

Dr. Fred B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga., one of the best known and most popular druggists of Georgia, and also himself a physician, suffered for many years with piles, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker and remains perfectly well.

Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.: Spinal disease, nervous prostration and diseases peculiar to her sex, coufined to her bed, helpless for many months, treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker three or four years ago, and since that time has been able to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. J. H. Seme, Dawson, Ga., says: I have experienced the most remarkable benefit from Dr. W. J. Tucker's treatment, gained fitteen or twenty pounds in the last few months. I advise all suffering ladies to give him a trial.

Hon. E. E. Foy, Egypt, Ga., says as suffered for many years with a chronic malady, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker three years ago, and loses no opportunity to tell the afflicted of Dr. Tucker's skill-

The above statements are all true, no sane man would publish them in they were not, and if you do not bestiefly yourself. I treat successfully chronic diseases and weaknesses of both sexes. I treat all who have dealings with me honestly and conscientiously. I am responsible for what I say and do professionally, financially and individually. If you are afflicted write to me or call and you shall have an honest opinion.

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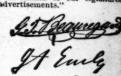
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### CHICAMAUGA I

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GENERAL PAT CLEBURNE'S FIGHT

The Carnage of a Field of Battle.

The following interesting account of the battle of Chicamauga is taken from the paper read by Mr. Frank T. Ryan, of this city, at the last meeting of the Fulton County Veterans association. Mr. Ryan was a gallant soldier and lost a leg in the battle of Chicamauga. Mr. Ryan's paper begins with the encampment of the command to which he belonged, the First Arkansas Mounted Rifles, McNair's Brigade, French's division, Army of the Mis sissippi, around the beleagued city of Vicks-He follows the movements of his regiment from Vicksburg, through Mississippi to Georgia, his command halting at Ringgold. His paper is principally devoted to the battle of Chicamauga, which is told in Mr. Ryan's own words, as follows:



General Pat R. Cleburne

During the battle of Chicamanga, General Cleburne's division was in the thickest of the fray, and done heroic work; but he always said, that his fight was when he decoyed the federals into the railroad cut on the Western and Atlantic railroad, near Ringgold, and completely annihilated that portion of the federal army. His men were stationed on both sides of the cut, and waited until the federals were well into the cut, when he ordered his men to open up on them, when they, with small arms, and cannon at short range, mowed them down. General Cleburne always spoke of this engagement exultingly, and said that it was his fight. He was in all the battles from Dalton to Atlanta, and was always at the front in time of action. He fell, mortally wounded, on top of the federal breastworks at the bloody battle of Franklin, and when he received his mortal wound he was so far upon the works that his body fell over on the federal side of the works. They cut his buttons off his coat and took other portions of his garments as trophies, but his body was afterwards recovered, and now lies buried in the little cemetery at Franklin, Tenn. He was often heard to say that "if we did not succeed he did not care to live." He was a patriot, and died as a true soldier, at the front, in the very thickest of the fight.

The Battle of Chicamauga.

The 19th of September came forth, a lovely fall day. During the forenoon we merely

The Battle of Chicamauga.

The 19th of September came forth, a lovely fall day. During the forenoon we merely lolled around, and speculated upon what was before us. In the afternoon, two or three other soldiers, and myself, asked permission to go over to Catoosa Springs, which were about three miles away. We learned that it had been open for guests in the early summer, and the probabilities were that we would find some tomatoes, and the other late vegetables, and a convenient of the summer of the summer of the summer.

alightest interruption until about 8 o'clock at night, when we halted, as we thought, for the night only, thinking that in the morning we would resume our march until we had formed a junction with Genetal Bragg's army, which we thought was in the neighborhood of La-Fayette. Little did the most of us think that we were then resting on the ground that would be so hotly contested for the next two days—that we were then on the battle field of Chicamanga.

we were then resting on the ground that would be so hotly contested for the next two days—that we were then on the battle field of Chicamauga.

On the morning of the 19th of September, instead of moving out at early dawn, as we had been accustomed to doing, when on a march, we lingered atound, no signs of moving. We lottered around, without anything beyond the usual occurrence, until about 8 o'clock, when we were informed that just across the creek, (Chicamauga) as we were on its banks, there were a body of federals, and we must dislodge them. Soon a battery was brought up and unlimbered, the charge was rammed home, and the gunner stood ready to apply the fuse, when the adjutant general of General Bushrod Johnson's brigade came riding up in a swift gallop, saying, hold! don't shoot! They are our friends! Just a few short moments more and we would have been firing into our own troops, had it not been for this gallant, daring officer. It seems that he had been told that they were our enemies, whereupon he rode out near them to learn the truth, and had penetrated the the woods far enough ta learn who they were, and learned that they were a portion of General Brage's army, and had come up in an opposite direction from us during the night, and were there awaiting developments. This was a gallant young man, this adjutant. Several times during the day had he been known to do some daring deed. He rode a white horse, and was a conspicuous mar's, and, poor fellow, before the fight was ended, met a sad fate—was literally torn to pieces by a shell.

It must have been 10 o'clock before the fight of us, on the extreme right of our army. After the firing commenced, it seemed to come gradually nearer and nearer towards us. We were in line and ready, expecting soon that our immediate front would be attacked. We were in the vicinity of Lee and Gordon's mills, and it was not until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that we were ordered forward. The order was given—rout step, arms at will—do not shoot—hold up your fire—friends are i

He had scarcely spoken the words when, just ahead of us, arose a perfect wall of men, and the next instant teere was a deafening report, and we had received a most galling and deadly volley from the federal muskets. It seemed that by some terrible mistake we had marched right up on an ambuscade; that we were not more than twenty feet from them when they fired into us. It was a most deadly volley. It killed instantly two men from my company, and wounded severely seven, and it was about that per centage of mortality and wounded in each company throughout the regiment.

wounded in each company throughout the regiment.

As soon as we had recovered from their staggering fire, and had somewhat composed ourselves, the order was given, Up and at them. It was now our turn, as we had reserved our fire, and most effectively did we do our work. I remember that next to me was a man, the brother of one of the men who had been instantly killed, and the sight of his dead brother seemed to stimmlate him afresh, and he seemed to delight in seeing our enemies die. We drove them back, and continued to follow them up, thinking that those on our right and left were doing the same; but it proved otherwise. We had merely blocked out the width of our regiment, and our forces on our right of our regiment, and our forces on our right and left had failed to be likewise.

and left had failed to de likewise.

The federals had swung around and cut us off. Thus we were hemmed in, federals in our front and rear. We had driven those in our immediate front quite a distance before we saw the predicament we were in; besides, those we had been driving had fallen back to bettern of their artillers and it now here. those we had been driving had maren back to a battery of their artillery, and it now began to play upon us with two or three guns with all their might. They were shooting a solid shot at us. It looked to be the size of an ordinary rubber ball, about a two-pounder, ond to see it bound and ricochet over the ground made one

bound and ricochet over the ground made one cringe.

When we learned the dangerous situation of ourselves, we halted and began to counsel together as to the best and safest way out of it. In the meantime the troops in our rear were coming steadily towards us. We were divided in our opinions as to who they were. Some insisted that they were Longstreets men, and therefore our friends, others said that they could distinguish them plainly, and that they were the federals. How such a difference of opinion could arise, was owing to the fact that Longstreets men were regularly uniformed, wore light blue pants, gray jackets and a regular blue soldier's cap, where, on the other hand, the western troops had no uniform at all, but wore clothes of all kind and hue, and as these troops were so far away that they could not be umistabably seen, and the fact of

open for golders, and myself, asked permission to gover to Lotosos Springs, which were about open for goests in the early sammer, and the probabilities were that we would also core bill of fare did not include a variety, we were of the opinion that something of that Mind would be quite palatable. We went over formed; tomatoes were in great abundance also some cabbage and other late vegetables. In the midsts of our gathering thinking how the startled by the report of a cannon in the direction of our carns.

It was the middle that the startled by the report of a cannon in the direction of our carns.

Street, we were some the picked and stringly for our carny, there was quite a best hurriedly for our carny, there was quite a best hurriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best barriedly for our carny, there was quite a best was a constant of the work of the contract of the properties of our troops had sinceed the battery and driven it off, and that our services were not about dark, we were ordered to stack our mushets and hold ourselves in readines to move a shout dark, we were ordered to stack our mushets and hold ourselves in readiness to move a construction of the vegetables we had gattered at the springs, which were quite a rehist, and we were cating with great enjoyment. At hard resigned ourselyes to the arms of Morting engaged and sent us a suite, that was probably and the would govern a treat and the street of the sent of the properties and the street of the sent of the properties and the street of the sent of th

mounting from his horse, taking his hat off, showing his bald head, which glistened in the sunshine, and in a very exciting manner exclaimed: "For God's sake, boys, do not leave

We replied that we had come to stay, and, if possible, would do sa. We will have to leave. The firing from the federals was not deadly that the horses were killed that the leading tha

Had he not have been there to have rendered me the assistance he did, I would certainly have been burned, as some of the wounded

me the assistance he did, I would certainly have been burned, as some of the wounded were.

On the morning of the 21st, about 8 o'clock a. m., an ambulance came along gathering up the wounded. I was placed in it and taken to the rear, about three miles, to where a hospital camp had been established. My wound by this time had become very sore and tender. It was now nearly eighteep hours since I had been shot, and not the slightest attention had I received; not even an examination had been made to learn the extent or true nature of my wound. On reaching the hospital camp I inquired for our regimental surgeon, Dr. Hussy, who had solemnly promised me, that in the event I was ever wounded, that he would make a critical examination of the same, and ascertain for certain that amputation was actually necessary, before such should be done. I had exacted this promise of him for the reason that I had seen so much unnecessary amputation that I wanted to know sure, should I be wounded, that it was absolutely necessary. Soon after reaching the hospital camp Dr. Hussy made his appearance, whereupon I reminded him of his promise, and asked him to examine my wound. During the whole time he was making the examination I was watching his countenance closely, to see if I could detect any signs of his opinion, at the same time was questioning him. He made me no reply, but walked off and left me. Soon after the brigade surgeon came and made a thorough examination. The division surgeon came next, and examined my wound as the other two had done, but made me no reply to my questions, but finishing, walked off as Dr. Hussy had done. The division surgeon came next, and examined my wound as the other two had done, but made me no reply to my questions, but finishing, walked off as Dr. Hussy had done at once it has a ready been made, to which I agreed, and remarked that I had a feeling recollection of the same. The doctor further said that the leg would have to be amputated, as there was no possible hopes of saving it. To which I replied: "T

there, sir?" He quickly said: "Yes; it must be done at once; it has already been postponed too long, and should have had earlier attention."

Very near where I was lying was the so-called amputating table. It was constructed in these wise: Four sharpened posts, forked at one end, was driven in the ground, with pieces laid across at each end; upon these, laid lengthwise, were small sapplings, a sufficient number of these to make it the proper width; over these were thrown a blanket. This was what the surgeons operated on. Already had they been at their bloody and ghastly work for one whole day and night, and beside this rudely arranged affair, lying in heaps, were arms, legs, fingers and other members of the body, that presented a sickly-looking sight; and to one who was about to undergo the same, it had anything but an inspiring effect. The sight of the doctors, too, had a tendency to weaken the nerves. There they stood, with their coats off, their shirt sleeves rolled up to their elbows, their shirt fronts bespattered with blood, with their sharp and glittering instruments lying around. Soon after Dr. Hussy had informed me that I must submit to an amputation, I was taken up by four comrades and placed upon the amputating table, where, in a few moments, the surgeons did the work, and left me with a lasting recollection of Chickamauga's bloody field. Soon themater I was removed from the amputating table a short distance away, and laid upon a small pile of pine straw, where I lay and suffered such agonizing pain as no language can describe for fourteen days after the fight was I removed.

During the fourteen days and nights that I lay there on the pile of pine staw, at night I would cover myself with the blankets I had and during the day would place the same blankets—one which I had captured from a federal color-bearer, at the blanket of Murfreesboro, Tenn. I saw him when he fell dead on the field. It was then crisp and new. I used it all the time afterward, and had it around me when I was shot, and have it now p

in my canteen. As it held only a small quantity, which was quickly consumed, it necessitated my faithful colored attendant to go to the spring quite often. But never did I hear the slightest murmur, or see the least signs of impatience. He was one of the truest, best and most faithful friends I ever had.

I had occasion to go to Arkansas a year or so ago, and while business caused me to do so, yet

I had occasion to go to Arkansas a year or so ago, and while business caused me to do so, yet I had another object in going, and that was to look up this faithful colored friend. I wanted to learn his true condition, and if need to help him; at least to tender him some tangible evidence of my esteem. But the fates ordained it otherwise. A short time before my coming he had met with such a severe accident as to cause his death. Thus was I denied the happy privilege of shaking once more those rough, but honest black hands, and of looking again into that kind black face. He was truly my friend, and I sincerely regretted his untimely end, and until death, too, claims me, will I ever think of him in grateful remembrance. As our lamented Grady said in his last great effort before the people of Boston, that there is a bond of sympathy and a near relation existing between the whites and the blacks of the south that the north cannot comprehend.

the blacks of the south that the hortz cambed comprehend.

After laying on the battlefield for fourteen days after the fight, and my wound getting in a condition so that I could be moved, after some delay, and a great deal of extra pain, I was removed to Atlanta and placed in the female college, then on Ellis street, and which had been converted into a hospital, where I remained four long weary months before I was able to move around on crutches; in the meantime was compelled to submit to the second amputation.

Frank T. Ryan.

Boils and Carbuncles It seems strange that any one will suffer with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will certainly prevent all such eruptive tendencies. It is a sure and safe antidote for blood poison arising from whatever source, and its use when needed should not be unnecessarily delayed. Thousands who found extensively advertised blood medicines to have no efficacy whatever, are rejoicing in the fact that Bull's Sarsaparilla is an exception, and that good health invariably follows its use. Syphilitic and scrofulous symptoms disappear, the skin becomes clear and free from pimples, the digestion is improved, aches and pains cease, the weight of the blood becomes greater, the fiesh more solid, ulcerative and consumptive tendencies disappear, the power of endurance is increased, weakness, dizzy spells and unnatural fatigue vanish, in a word the user of Bull's Sarsaparilla becomes a picture of good health and strength. Try it.

OUT OF SORTS? YES, SICK ALL OVER! Liver torpid, bowels costive, blood sluggish, stomach weak and full, your digestion is impaired and the organs inactive, your preceptions are dull and stupified, your temper irritable and peerish, you are unfit for business or companionship. What you need is to



"I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver affection and debility, but never have found anything to benefit to the extent that Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnecota to Georgia for the remedy, and would have sent further for such a medicine. I would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never falls to relieve."—P. M. Janwer, Minneapolis, Minn.
See that you get the Genulne. Distinguished from frands and imitations by our red Z Trade Mark on front of wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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ROM Stomach and Liver derange-ments—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe

and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all cases where a cathese Pills are recor mended by leading physicians. Dr. T. E. Hastings,

of Baltimore, says:
"Ayer's Pills are the
best cathartic and
aperient within the
reach of my profes-Dr. John W. Browh, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past
thirty years, and am satisfied I should
not be alive to-day if it had not been
for them. They cured me of dyspepsia
when all other remedies failed, and their
occasional use has kept me in a healthy
condition ever since."—T. P. Brown,
Chester, Pa.

"Having here which."

Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.
"Ayer's Pills have been used in my Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my
family upwards of twenty years, and
have completely verified all that is
claimed for them. In attacks of piles,
from which I suffered many years, they
afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams,
Holly Springs, Texas.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

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" Philadelphia...
" Baltimore....
" Washington...
" Charlottesville...
" Lynchburg...
" Richmond...
" Danville.....
r. Greensboro... 4 30 pm 12 15m'dt 6 57 pm 7 20 a m 9 30 pm 9 45 a m 11 00 pm 11 24 a m 3 00 a m 3 40 pm 2 30 a m 3 00 pm 2 30 a m 3 00 pm 9 45 a m 10 27 pm 15 00 pm 1 00 am 2 55 am

2 30 pm 4 46 pm 5 48 pm Lv. Goldsboro..... \*9 50 a m \*10 37 p m 11 23 a m 12 32 a m 1 00 p m 2 15 a m 1 43 p m 3 02 a m 3 38 p m 4 51 a m Ly. Greensboro...

" Salisbury....

" Charlotte....

" Gastonia...

Ar. Spartanburg. 7 30 a m . 9 05 a m . 9 59 a m . 12 30 p m . Lv. Hot Springs....

" Asheville.....
" Hendersonville.
Ar. Spartanburg....

3 38 pm 4 51 am 4 46 pm 5 56 am

" Greenville	4 40 Pm	. 0 00 a I
" Seneca	6 26 pm	7 31 a 1
" Toccoa		8 31 a 1
" Cornelia		
Ar. Lulu	8 23 pm	9 37 2 1
" Athens		12 20 p 1
Lv. Gainesville	8 50 pm	10 04 a 1
Ar. Atlanta		12 noon
AT. Atlanta		
NORTHBOUND.	No. 51.	No. 53.
MORTHBOUND.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Atlanta	7 00 pm	8 10 a 1
" Gainesville	8.50 pm	10 04 2 1
	15 50 pm	7 40 2 1
	10 00 P m	
" Lulu	9 17 pm	10 26 a 1
" Cornelia	9 44 pm	
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" Raleigh	1 05 pm	17 30 pm
" Goldsboro	3 10 pm	12 50 PI
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" Richmond	3 30 pm	5 15 2 1
" Lynchburg	12 25 pm	12 55 a E
" Charlottesville	2 40 pm	3 00 a n
" Washington	7 10 pm	6 53 a n
" Baltimore	8 50 pm	18 20 a B
	3 00 a m	10 47 a n
" New York	6 20 a m	1 20 pm

Lv. Spartamburg..

Trains run by Eastern Time which is one hour faster than Atlanta time. No. 41, Daily except Sunday, leaves Atlanta 5:30
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I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, G2.

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Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at
3:30 o'clock, in Traders' Bank building, second
floor, room No. 15. Private lessons at any hour.

MISS GRACE MCLELLAN.
ian 19—sun wed sun jan 19—sun wed sun

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, of an Election to Determine the Question as to the Issue by said City, of Water Bonds and Sewer

Whereas, the Mayor and Gereral.
We council of the city of Atlanta Gesire to issue \$250,000 of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city and desire also te issue \$100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the construction of severs in said city.

Therefore resolved, That in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, an election be held on the 8th day of March, 1800, to dertermine the question whether said bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in The Atlanta Constitution, and the paper in which the sheriff's adactrisements for said county are published for the space of thirty days, between this date and the boiding of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and to run 30 years from the date thereof, the interest co be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off, 30 years from the date of the issuance thereof.

At said election the voters shall have printeed or "Against Water Bonds," and shall also have printee or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds," and shall also have printeen or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Sewer Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held and conducted in like manner and in accordance with sections 50s I to 56s M inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregong is a true copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by the manner and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on February 4, 1800, a sppear from the records in my office.

This February 4, 1800.

A. P. WOODWARD, Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta

We Are Now

OPENING

OUR

IMPORTED

JUST MARKED,

Nothing of the kind has ever been shown in the city.

Making an elegant and magnificently beautiful dress.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DR. TALMAGE'S-TRIP.

AN INTERESTING FINAL LETTER

KOM THE EMINENT DIVINE. stacles to Hotel Keeping in Damascu Stupidity and Tyranny of Turkish Rule Shopping Under Difficulties

LIVERPOOL, January 25 .- Dr. Talmage, in a ecent letter to his multitudinous friends, has described in his own peculiar style our strange perience while sheltered from the inclemency of the weather beneath the roof of one of the many mud houses that constitute the ambitious Bedouin settlement known as "The Village of the Sun." So ex ceedingly solicitous of the reverend gentleman's welfare were the two dusky wives of our amiable host, that their bright eyes were con-tinually employed watching his movements from an opening in the wall at the further end of the hovel, large enough to enable them to alternately poke their heads into the room itself, until the candles were extinguised and ensuing darkness rendered futile further efforts in that direction. It was our first night in Syria and a never to be forgotten night it

in Syria and a never to be forgotten night it was.

Early dawn the next morning found us in our saddles ready for the journey to Damascus, the most ancient city on the face of the earth. We were on the most ancient of all highways, once the scene of the pursuit by Abraham of Chedorlaomer, and many centuries after of Saul's memorable journey while on his blood-thirsty mission to persecute and extirpate the sarly Christians.

We ascended a shoulder of Mount Hermon, eight thousand feet above the Mediterranean sea, and near the reputed site of the scene of Transfiguration. From this great elevation we enjoyed the command of our best view of Palestine. The Jordan and the Dead sea were plainly visible, while before us in the distance lay Damascus, shaped like a spoon, and surrounded by those beautiful olive and orange groves which give color and substance to the claim that the garden of Eden occupied that very site. At our right Mount Hermon continued to rise five thousand feet higher than the place on which we were standing. A large portion of the snow crowning its summit finds its way daily to Damascus, there to be flavored with lemon and orange and pineapple and melon, after which it is served in the daintiest of dishes to the immates of immumerable harems. Nowhere in all Syria are the inhabitants more intolerant than in the villages that lie between Mount Hermon and Damascus, or more dayout in their religious duties. The sight of a Ohristian immediately results in an explosion of wrath. Everwhere we found Moslems eagaged in prayer, and so formalistic are they in their devotions that they keep a strict account of the number of prayers required of the faithful, at the very next devotional exercise the service is repeated as often as may be necessary to make up for the deficiency.

As it appears quite evident that we could not reach Damascus travelling at the customa.

Even in December the luxuriance of the foliage of the gardens along which we passed to enter the city defies description, and the deep glades with their pretty houses, the roofs of which are below the level of the well-graded road, which is completely shaded by majestic trees planted on either side, present a scene that an abler pen than mine may shirink from describing. A Mohammedan mosque stands at the very entrance of this approach, and here daily are fed the poor of the city at the expense of the church. It was already quite dark when we entered the city, and within a few minutes thereafter we found ourselves comfortably, housed in the finest hotel Damascus can boast of. And no mean hotel it was. In fact, it was the first hotel since we landed at Joppa that had a comfortably warmed diningroom. After a sumptuous dinner we lingered while at the table and argard with the heet can boast of. And no mean hotel it was. In fact, it was the first hotel since we landed at Joppa that had a comfortably warmed dining-room. After a sumptuous dinner we lingered a while at the table and engaged with the hest in a most interesting conversation, in the course of which he vehemently expatiated on the intolerance of the Turks and the innumerable obstacles they put in his way. Among other things they refused him the privilege to have windows facing the street unless they were closely latticed, and hence the front rooms are almost entirely dark. Immediately off the diningroom he showed us another about fifteen feet square, which was rendered absolutely useless by an order of the governor to wall up the windows. If the Turks dared to do it they would repeat, he said, the massacre of 1860, when over 6,000 Christians were rüthlessly slain by merciless hordes, who first set fire to their houses and then hewed them down as they fled from the flames.

Although the largest of the cities of Turkey in Asia, Damascus is likewise one of the dirtiest and most fanatical; and yet, in spite of its filth, it is very attractive. Its bazars are wonderful, and contain the most beautiful fabrics in bewildering profusion. But shopping is not enjoyable, as in our American cities. The ladies of our party were spit upon and frequently treated with other expressions of marked contempt because they appeared unveiled on the streets. Even the Turkish women join the men in these demonstrations, and a visit to any of the shops was sure to draw a curious crowd. Deformities of all kinds are shamelessly exhibited and specimens of elephantiasis, which causes limbs to swell to almost incredible proportions and covers them with sickening, festering sores, are exposed at street corners. The dirty appearance of most of the houses founu curious filustration in the reply elicited by an inquiry of the writer as to the location of a bank. "There," said the informant, "do you see that house on the next corner? Well, right next to it is.another ON THE STRAIGHT STREET.

Naturally the "Street called Straight," which is said to be the oldest street known, inerested Dr. Talmage greatly and thither we

of its exceeding cheapness, and it is said to be as tough as it is cheap. We remained in Damascus three days and then left for Beyrout, the most Christian city

then left for Beyrout, the most Christian city in Asia, passing on our way out the spot where the Moslems claim that Cain slew Abel, and also the hill from the dust of which God is said to have made man, after consulting Mohammed as to the advisability of so doing, a project to which the prophet certainly must have been quite agreeable, as present circumstances seem to indicate.

THE WAY TO BEYROUT.

Probably the swiftest and pleasantest dilicus to Beyrout. A French company owns and manages it, and it would be needless to say that this enterprise is in striking contrast to any enterprise conducted by the unspeakable Turk. The road between the two cities is in

Turk. The road between the two cities is in excellent condition and is a marvelous bit of engineering, crossing the mountains of Lebanon at a height of 7,000 feet. Six horses are harnessed to each conveyance, and these are changed every hour. The trip is of fourteen hours' duration, so that eighty-four horses are brought into use before its completion. With the exception of the beauty of the scenery, which increases in attractiveness all the way, there is nothing of special interest within the hundred and twenty miles along which the road extends. The villas which dot the approaches to Beyrout are surrounded by gardens of rare and twenty miles along which the road extends. The villas which dot the approaches to Beyrout are surrounded by gardens of rare beauty, giving evidence of the good taste and ample means of their owners, most of whom are merchants in the city. The gas jets illuminating Beyrout were the first we had seen since leaving Athens. They afforded expectations of its appearance by daylight, which happily we found to be fully justified. Beyrout is a handsome city containing about a hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, a large percentage of whom are Christians and civilized according to the highest European standard. These have gained a solid footing in Beyrout, which accounts for its being the most attractive city of all Turkey in Asia. Dr. Talmage was entertained royally by the American college, and during our stay preached in the American church to an audience so large as to severely tax the capacity of that handsome edifice. The date of the service was Christmas eve. Whether for this reason or in honor of the church was decorated in a tasteful manner, and the music rendered during the service would have elicited favorable comment in any leading church at home. Mrs. William E Dodge had arrived recently at Beyrout, on a visit to her son, who is the head of American church affairs in the city. She was delighted to meet Dr. Talmage, of whose movements she had kept herself well informed.

The HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

On Christmas day we started on the journey homewards. Our parting from those who had

In the villages that lie between Mount Hermon and Dannascus, or more dayout in their religious duties. The sight of a Christian J immediately results in all magner of manifestations of displeasure and contempt, and any supression reflecting on Mobernempt, and any supression reflecting on Mobernement, and their devotions that they keep a strict account of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason or other there be an embasion of the number of grayers offered, and should for any reason. There, as the part of the strict of the house of the faithful, at the very next devotional exercise the service is repeated as often as may be necessary to make up for the deficiency.

As it appears quite evident that we could not reach Damascus traveling at the customary gait, we wired for a carriage to come and meet us at Katana, near which, the inhabitants insist, is the site of Saul's, marvelous vision and mirrarellous conversion to Christiants in the site of which there is not the particular spot where that ever memorable event took place, there can be no question as to the particular spot where that ever memorable event took place, there can be no question as to the parti On Christmas day we started on the journ

tions, which, we learned, were intradicted by the government. We bought a number of beautifully colored tear bottles, of which only a few survive the energetic offices of the baggage master. At Limasol, where we did not disembark, we enjoyed the pleasure of receiving on board a Grecian bride and groom who, during the balance of the trip, treated us to Moody and Sankey's hymns, sung in modern Greek. Between Limasol and Smyrna, the next stopping place, lay Rhodes and Patmos, (this is the island on which St. John wrote the Boek of Revelation) and Samos. Every for refreshment and sleep was spent on deck, and with Dr. Talmage as a commentator, the islands and hills of the prospects opening before us were repopulated as of old and their glorious history re-enacted. The weather was simply grand and the scenery enchanting. Frequently away off among the mountains rainbows took their start and rose in graceful curves clear the sky further opponenting and curves along the sky, further ornamenting an

beautifying what nature had already rendered bewilderingly glorious.

We reached Smyrna about 9 in the morning, just too late to catch the train to Ephesus. But such a trifle as this did not at all discourage us from making good our intentions of visage us from making good our intentions of visiting a city of such great importance in Scripture. We chartered a special train and telegraphed in advance for horses and lunch. At half past 9 our train started, rushing along with all the noise and confusion of a lightning express and the speed of an ordinary American freight train. We arrived at Ephesus, a distance of forty-eight miles, at twenty minutes past 1. Soon after reaching the hotel we were seated on six of the most miserable nags that this generation can boast of, for the use of which we agreed to pay one dollar each. On our return after two hours, we men found ourselves each compelled to pay a dollar and sixty cents, and two dollars for each of the horses ridden by the ladies of the party. When we remonstrated with our host on the overcharges, he quietly informed us that the use of the horses was one dollar for each one, but this price did not include the hire of the saddles, which was three francs for an fordinary one and five france each for those used by the ladies. and five francs each for those used by the la-dies. I give this in illustration of the trickery of the Turk.

of the Turk.

THE VISIT TO EPHESUS.

A visit to Ephesus pays. The old Roman aqueduct, with its innumerable stork nests, is the first object of antiquity that one sees in the city. After that there is no end of attractions. Even the very hedges teem with broken are and chair. the first object of antiquity that one sees in the city. After that there is no end of attractions. Even the very hedges teem with broken statuary and choice specimens of sculpture, which are used as common stones. The gigantic ruins of the Temple of Diana are imposing in the magnificence of their proportions, and their magnitude we found to exceed all that we had seen elsewhere. In comparison with them the Parthenon of Athensias a village to a city. Two hundred and twenty years were spent in building the structure, and no known edifice has ever equaled it in dimensions or grandeur. Beautiful specimens of the sculptor's art abound in the ruins. The ruins of the theater, which was once the scene of the great uproar recorded in Acts xix, enable one to form a pretty definite idea of what the building must have been at the time when it had a capacity for over fifty thousand visitors; and the stadium, or race course, afforded accommodations for no less than seventy-five thousand spectators. It still exhibits the terraces, which were cut in the rock for the convenience of its frequenters. But I must not linger longer amid the ruins.

After an excellent lunch, of which various

Atter an excellent lunch, of which various delicious preparations of rice formed the principal part, we again boarded the train and returned to Smyrna, where the glad news awaited us that the Pandora would not resume her trip until midnight. This afforded us the welcome opportunity of viewing the city. We found Smyrna a delightfully clean and attractive place. Dr. Talmage visited an every daymission where he charmed the audience with his matchiess eloquence.

The next morning found us at Mytilene, where the American consul received us cordially and insisted on showing us around. He presented us to Constantinos Valiadis, the Greek archbishop, and to Fahri Bey, the Turkish governor. The former of these dignitaries conversed with us in German, and insisted on our partaking of Turkish Delight, the most popular because the most delicious

of sweets, recommending it as a sure cure for dyspepsia, with which he had heard the American nation particularly was afflicted. The governor, who was fairly covered with diamonds and other precious stones, spoke perfect English. He invited us to inspect the Turkish fortress at Mytilene. Before we left he sent one of his servants out into his garden to pick the choicest oranges, which included, as a matter of course, the delicious mandaran variety, for our refreshment. which included, as a matter of course, the delicious mandaran variety, for our refreshment. At all these places we had recently visited, Paul had stopped. In Ephesus for three years he "ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears." From Mytilene he sailed to Samos, and thus pursued his journey to the end. How full of interest these places were to Dr. Talmage only he himself could tell. He delighted to roam about in them, and read habitually those passages in the Bible which made references to them. In the train on the way to Ephesus he read aloud the entire Epistle to the Ephesians, explaining its meaning as he proceeded.

Epistle to the Epnesians, explaining to meaning as he proceeded.

Of our subsequent travels in Europe there is no necessity that I should write, the cablegrams published in the newspapers having kept the public fully informed regarding them. I therefore end here the recital of my experiences as his traveling companion with Dr. Talmage on his recent tour abroad.

LOUIS KLOPSCH. LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink. For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir.
For indigestion and palpitation of heart, take

Lemon Elixir. For sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir.
• For sleeplessness and nervousness, take Lemon Elixir.

For loss for appetite and debility, take
Lemon Elixir.

For fevers, chills and malaria. take Lemon

Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidney or bowels.

Propared only by Dr. H. Mozely, Atlan-50c and \$1 per bottle, all druggists.

Lemon Hot Drops.
For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For sore throat and Bronchitis, take Lemon

For sore throw and Laryngetis, take Lemon
Hot Drops.
For pneumonia and Laryngetis, take Lemon
Hot Drops.
For Hemorrhage and all throat and lung
diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops.
25 cents, at all druggists. Prepared only by
Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. Spring Samples

For suits to order now ready. George Muse, tues thurs sun Capitol Avenue Lots For Sale.

Capitol avenue is to south Atlanta what Peach-tree is to north Atlanta. It is a most beautiful and aristocratic street. Such men as J. W. Ran-kin, John A. Fitten, D. A. Beatie, Henry Hillyer, kin, John A. Fitten, D. A. Beatie, Henry Hillyer, Thomas S. Swift, H. M. Pa ty, George Muse, Dr. B. H. Catchings, Captain J. M. Ponder and J. M. Brosius, have elegant residences on that street. This street is destined to be one of the most beautiful in this city. The seventeen lots that are offered for sale on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, are situated at the junction of Georgia and Capitol avenues. All of these lots with the exception of two, are immediately on Capitol ayenue. They are simply perfect. Don't forget the day of sale. Go out and see what wast improvements are being made in that locality.

Wait for Us.

Wait for Us.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

fri sun tues.

We, the undersigned dress-makers, in the city of Atianta, recommend the dress-cutting system introduced by Professor D. I. Levis, and known as the Levis system, to be the best and only perfect fitting system we have ever used. Mrs A.M. Renwich has the state agency and is prepared to give lessons on dress-cutting by this system at her residence, 154 W. Mitchell street. Measures taken and patterns cut on short notice.

Mrs. A. M. Renwich, Miss C. A. Todd, Mrs. W. I. Tsomas, Mrs. A. E. Ragiand, febi6 25 sun

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We, as in every other department, deal only with

GUARANTEE

It Will Pay You to See Our

URNITURE.

No such goods has ever been shown in the southern states before. See and price with us.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THEIR GREAT SUCCESS. B. M. Woolley's Opium and Whisky

THE CONSTITUTION has from time to time

ferred to the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Woolley's medicine. It is with pleasure that we notice this gentleman in his laudable pursuit.

There is no more dreadful disease on the face of the earth than the opium and whisky habit. It has blighted more happy homes, produced more suf-fering and filled more graves than any other disease. Its effect upon the human syst for legislation from both our state governments. It has called forth the strongest energy of our best men, yet has never been successfully conquered. The person who can mitigate or lessen the effects of this disease should be counted a philanthropist. In all the wide range of human skill there is no one who has done more in our estimation for the relief of the opium eater and whisky drinker than Dr. B. M. Woolley of this city. The doctor has devoted his life to the istudy. city. The doctor has devoted his life to the study of opiates on the human system. He has spared neither money or time in investigating this mat-ter and the means that should be used in relievter and the means that should be used in reneving the suffering. It is true that a large class, in fact the majority, of people condemn in the strongest terms a whisky drinker and opium eater. They have very little patience with them

eater. They have very little patience with them and abuse them without mercy. Dr. Woolley takes just the opposite view, and it is useless to show a fair-minded and practical man that his view is a just one. Sympathy has a great deal to do with a person when they are sick, and is found a potent factor for good in their recovery. Dr. Vasser Woolley, who has been identified with his father for a number of years, is one of the most skillful men in the profession. He is a young man of liberal thought, a well developed mind, and is wonderfully successful in the treatment of the color with the six father considers the liberal thought, a well developed mind, and is wonderfully successful in the treatment of the opinm disease. He, like his father, considers the condition of the opium eater and whisky drinker a disease and not a habit. All patients are treated that way, and there is wherein they have been so successful and have cured so many people.

Dr. Wooley treats all his patients with the greatest care, and prepares his medicines suitable for their condition. He does not put up a medicine and send it out indiscrimately for patients, but he first diagnosis each case, then prepares medicine suitable for them. This is the only successful way a patient can be cured.

cessful way a patient can be cured.

He has wonderful success, and has cured thou-sands of people. He has certificates from people, not only in the United States, but in almost all

not only in the United States, but in almost all foreign countries.

Dr. Woolley is considered in Atlanta one of our leading citizens and has the confidence and respect of all our people. He has lived among us for a number of years, and has affected many cures here in this city. Those who are suffering from the opinm and whisky habit can write him and he will take pleasure in giving them all the information possible in regard to their cases. If your friend is afflicted with this disease let the doctor know it, and it may be his salvation. Dr. Woolley has won a national reputation, and those who entrust themselves to his care will be treated faithfully.

Fine Havana Cigars

We have lately increased our facilities and are prepared to supply the constantly growing demand of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large Coronas and the small size Coronas challenge the finest brands imported from Cuba.

Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word. method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word. In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to seclect just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in color, not too light or too dark; mild and sweet in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Vuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bite your tongue when you smoke it.

Our cigars are for sale in all first-class drug stores, cigar stores, salcons and restaurants and the trade is supplied from the factory at No 2 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by dec 22—6m su t

General Mynager Peyton Randolph-General Passenger Agent Taylor-Traffic Agent Haas, and Others.

WASHINGTON, February 22 .- (Special.)-Everyone knows that the Richmond and Danville railroad, or the Piedmont Air Line, with its eight thousand miles of road, is the greatest railroad system in the south, and one of the greatest in the world.

It is also noted for its rapid schedules and safety, together with the great convenience it affords the public in running solid trains from Atlanta to Washington.

It is, however, not the road proper I want to speak of, but the men who have made the road what it is and who are increasing its bus-

There are four men connected with this road, who are not only four of the cleverest men in the world, but a quartette who fill their respective positions in a manner that car not be improved upon.

They are Major Peyton Randolph, general manager; Colonel James L. Taylor, general passenger agent; Mr. Sci. Haas, traffic manager; and Colonel L. S. Brown, district passen-

Ail four are southers men; that is, three were born in the south, and one has been there mince a boy.

MAJOR PEYTON ANDOLPH,
the general manager, stands at the very top of
the list of competent and accomplished rail-



road experts, and in the language of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, an old railroad man himself, "he has been through all its branches, and is as well equipped as any railroad man in this country." Indeed, there is no one who commands more respect for profes sional ability and private integrity than Major Peyton Randolph.

He comes from Virginia, and is one of the Randolphs of Welton. His father, Peyton Randolph, was attorney general in Washington's cabinet.

Major Randolph is about fifty-four years of age, and is a native of Edward county, Va. He was educated as an engineer, and his first railroad work was with Colonel Talcott on the Ohio and Mississippi road. At the outbreak of the war he was in Alabama, surveying a road, and from there went into the war in the engineer corps. After the war he went on the engineering corps of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and when that road was completed, he was appointed chief engineer of the Lynchburg and Danville, of which Senator Barbour was then president. Then he was made superintendent of the Orange. Alexandria and Manassas, and subsequently superintendent and chief engineer of the Virginia Midland. Upon the purchase of a central of the Virginia Midland by the Richnd and Danville system, he was transferred to Richmond as assistant superintendent under Colonel T. M. R. Talcott. He served there for several years, and when Colonel Thomas, who succeeded Colonel Talcott, resigned and the general offices were moved to Washington in 1887, he became general manager, the posi-tion which he now holds, being in control of

eight thousand miles of railroad.

Major Randolph, although he has been a practical railroad man all his life, has never been a speculator or trader in stocks, conrailroad men. However, his salary is nearly three times that of a United States senator, and as Senator Barbour said today, "there never was a man who better earned his salary."

COLONEL JAMES L. TAYLOR, the general passenger agent, is the best looking man in the crowd, and he is as clever as



he's handsome. He has been one of the most successful railroad men in the south, which is due to three things-brains, energy and diplom-

Colonel Taylor was born in Tallahass Fla., in 1847. He served fourteen months in the confederate army, and surrendered with General Sam Jones's command. After a short reportorial career on the Tallahassee Sentinel, Mr. Taylor branched off into railroading, so to Mr. Taylor branched off into railroading, so to speak, with the Pensacola and Georgia, and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile roads. Afterwards he became general freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Gulf and Savannah, Florida and Western railroads, with headquarters Savannah. He remained there, as all Georgians will remember, until the latter part of 1886, when he came here to take the position which he now fills with such

take the position which he now fills with such credit, both to himself and the road.

Colonel Taplor has been president of the Southern association and of the National Association of General Passenger Agents, and in negotiations with other associations of the trunk lines and in New England has made considerable requestion for the little and with the commendation of the considerable requestion for the little and with the commendation of the commendation for the little and with the commendation for the little and with the commendation of the commendation for the little and with the commendation of the commendation for the little and with the commendation of th considerable reputation for skill and ability in bringing about successful adjustments of differences. He has recently acted as arbitrator in the association of New England presidents. In the association of New England presidents.
Indeed, Mr. Taylor has an intimate and practical acquaintance with railway traffic matters in all its branches in the south and is regarded as a representative traffic man of that section, he having a regarded with unusual esteem by Majaraphell Wallace. His career in every position he JEWELRY.

has filled has been successful, but in none more conspicuously than in the present one.

On account of his long residence in Savannah, Mr. Taylor yet considers himself a Georgian. He is a Georgian in its best sense. Although on account of having gone in the war so young he never had the advantage of a college direction. college education, he has always been a hard student, and has acquired a finished educa-tion, particularly in letters and modern lan-

guages, and is unusually well posted in law as affecting transportation matters.

Mr. Taylor married the daughter of the late

General Dyer, U.S. A., and lives in a hand-

some residence in the fashionable northwest.

TRAFFIC MANAGER SOL HAAS

is known by almost every one in Georgia. In-deed, he is one of the most popular railroad men in the entire south. His remarkable suc-cess in traffic management, and as a perfectly

equipped railroad manager in every sense of the word is the cause of the remark so often

made by those who know him, that "Sol Haas is a born expert in the management of railroad

Mr. Haas was born in Germany in 1842. He

came to this country when very young, and entered railway service in '68 as soliciting agent of the Atlantic Coast-Line. Two years

later he became solicting agent of the old Macon and Brunswick road, and later became agent of

the Piedmont Air-Line at Baltimore. In 1875

he was made general freight agent of the Richmond and Danville, and in 1880 became general freight agent of the Associated rail-

ways of Virginia and the Carolinas. He is

now, besides being traffic manager of th

Richmond and Danville system, also traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line system.

COLONEL L. S. BROWN,

the district passenger agent' and general hust

ler for the Air-Line road, is a Newton county Georgia, boy. That is, he once was and his

face still bears that unmistakable Newton

He has more friends than perhaps any other man in Washington, and it is a well

known fact that if a man is ever undecided as to which route he will take, it matters not

where he's going, if Brown gets a word with him he is certain to take the Air-Line, even if he has to go out of his direct route to do so.

What he don't know about the south, its cheap, but valable lands and healthy climate, is not worth knowing. And again lie knows all

the prominent people in a half dozen southern states. He is indeed a perfect encyclopædia

of southern information, and he can tell what he knows in elegant words and a picturesquely

descriptive manner that simply captivates his hearers and sends many over his line who would not otherwise have gone. Brown is in-deed a Georgia boy who has risen in his chosen

work rapidly, and one who will soon be on the

He was born in Newton county in 1849. His

first work was as a southern express company

senger in 1867. From 1869 to 1872 he

county appearance.

very top round.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Blank Books, Ledgers,
Journals, Cash Books,
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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

Church's Improved Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

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Southern Medical Dispensary. 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis rible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrubuls, ary-sipelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.,

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanent in a constinue or countries or diale.

tion or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address.

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References: Constitution, Jacobs "Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d 1 y n r m

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The body is more susceptible to benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla now than at any other season. Therefore take it now. LIQUOR DEALER MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennesy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and bottle.

Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty. Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweise

P. J. KENNY,

40 Decatur St. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Agent for the Celebrated L. L. Dillenger

for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable and harm-PENNSYLVANIA less remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle. RYEWHISKY The American Eagle must be a gay old bird—he is bald. If you don't want to be bald, use Hall's Hair Renewer, and you won't be. Try

abama at Opelika. In April, 1872, he went

with the Baltimore and Ohio at Baltimore

For two years he was lost car agent, for two years live stock agent, and for three years

general southern passenger agent. From 1879

to 1882 he was general traveling agent of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air-Line. He

then became general western agent of the

Richmond and Danville, and afterwards gen-

Pacific, with headquarters at Birmingham. In

1885 he came here as district passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville system, which

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

position he now fills most excellently

eral freight and passenger agent of the Georgis

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2,276 Prizes amounting to \$178,560
All Prizes 80:4 in the United States fully paid in U. S. Currency.

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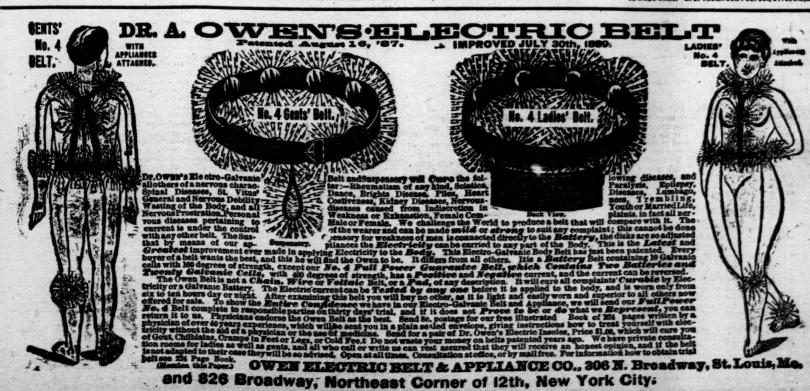
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A large list of houses, some very attractive. Call

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Wednesday, February 26, at 3 P. M., Sharp.

These lots are all but two immediately on Capitol avenue, part north and part immediately south of Georgia avenue. All perfect beauties. Street cars in front. Dummy line near by. Paved streets, water, gas, etc. No better place to secure a home. Capitol

avenue is the pride and fashion of the south side, and these lots have never been offered Avail yourself of the first chance to secure a lot that will do to build a good house upon and make a home that will bring smiles from

Plats will be out in a day or two, and can be had at our office, or at Capital City

TERMS—One-third cash; balance six, twelve and eighteen months; 8 per cent inter-

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Full system 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yarns.

Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b.

This machinery is first-class in every respect.

For prices, apply to

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### THE WORLD'S CHARITY.

THERE IS NOT SO VERY MUCH

And the Women Who Have it Toward Members of Their Own Sex are Few-Sidney Lanier's Soul-Russell and Dickens.

There is one great man who livd an dieded in the south without the universal appreciation which should have been accorded so lofty a soul, and whenever it has been my fate to meet one who loved this man as I did, I have beer drawn to that person with an infinite sympa-thy. Lanier is the poet I speak of, and a min-ister, the Rev. Mr. Reese, in a talk recently, gave me an unforgetable and luminous insight into the personal character of this great poet and musician. He said, with eyes full of earnest tenderness: "I believe Lanier's was the purest and loftiest soul I ever knew. He was nearer in his spiritual communion with the Christ he followed. His religion was not one of doctrines. It was one of broad, impulsive human faith and sympathy. In every line of his poetry there breathes a soul divinely chaste, divinely gifted."

"And you knew him well?" I asked. "I was his pastor in Macon for many years, his home was as free to me as own. I married him and was him afterward in many trials of body and spirit. I never heard a complaining word or a hopeless sigh. I stood by his bed-side when his life seemed ebbing away, and I expected to see the breath leave his body each moment. He passed the crisis, however, and when he rallied sufficiently to speak he whispered, as a wonderful radiance illumined his face, "I feel that life has returned to me. What shall I do with it? what shall I do with it?" His immortal verses have answered that stion to me long ago. After this illness he said to me one day

"'I am going to be your organist.' "'But,' I protested, 'it will be too great s task upon you.'

"'No,' he replied, 'it will be my pleasure and recreation. "After that he dropped in for a chat every Saturday evening. 'Tell me,' he would say,

what you are going to talk about tomorrow, your text and the drift of your thought. "I would do so, and when he played the next morning I felt as if my sermon was unnecessary. His music left nothing else to be said. He had, with that God-given art of his,

interpreted all I had to say.
"He taught me a never-forgotten lesson at communion, one day when he came with his wife. He took her hand and helped her to the altar, and turning, saw an old lady to whom he resigned the place at his wife's side, then, stepping down, he knelt below them, and, when I

and administered the sacrament, he returned with his wife to their seat. "'You did not come up to communion,' I

said to him after church. "'There was not room,' he replied, 'but I communed, and I enjoyed it with all my soul." "I understood him then, and it came to me ow much greater and grander was this mau's silent soul in communion with his Maker than were all the outward and visible signs. I thought of the silent, unavowed Christianity

that must exist in the hearts of many people, and doctrines and forms seemed a little part of the sublime and beautiful immortality in which we all believe. This talk about Lanier's Christian, love and sympathy brings me to another more earthly theme, but one somewhat in the same line. The subject of Sol Smith Russell and Dickens was brought up recently at a ladies' lunche Both the actor and novelist are one with that religion which Abou-Ben-Adem followed. Both are full of buman sympathy and love and

tenderness, and the actor tells me that from the novelist he has studied and planned his Among the many enthusiastic ladies over the "Poor Relation," there was one dissenting voice—the voice of a woman whom I consider one of the cleverest, best-read and most entertaining in Atlanta. She did not like Russell—she though his acting infinitely silly and tiresome, and wanted to leave before the

play was over. "But," I protested, "it was all Dickens to the life. It was so tender, so pathetic, so in-

tensely human."
"Perhaps it's because I don't like Dickens. I do not care for his pictures of low life. They bore me, and so did Russell's absurdities."

I enjoyed Russell so much myself that it almost hurt me to hear his earnest human work called absurdities. From the time the "Poor Relation," in his respectable and embarrassed rags, walks upon the stage with the two little pitiful children until the curtain falls, I am crying and smiling simultaneously. I enjoy the tears as much as the smiles. They are good, healthy, human tears, uulike the hysterical convulsions which Clara Morris wrings from one.

As for the low life part, I couldn't see any thing low in this poor, forlorn, out-at-the-elbows fellow whose impecunically was caused by too much money when he didn't need it and too little when he did. His childlike faith, his gentle charity, his pitiful patience and hopefulness and his unselfishness lifted him, in my eyes, as high as the angels. Perhaps, if I had myself not been very poor and hard-pushed and cheerful withal, I too could not understand him, but if this experience could alone bring me into sympathy with Russell and Dickens, why, I'm I glad I had it.

One who has never known poverty misses a great deal of valuable and pleasant emotion without this knowledge the capacity of making great joy out of little blessings is entirely de-nied. Then, too, one misses the feeling for the people about them—the very insight into the heart of human life is lost sometimes.

It was this sympathy with the plain things and the plain people about him that made Henry Grady the most universally beloved great man who lived in this day and generation. He observed the little waifs about the office and pressrooms with as kindly and sympathetic an interest as he did the lives and ambitions of his friends and associates. He loved Dickens and he loved the Dickens people in real life. His life may have broadened the nature already so sweet and kind into this perfect deall sorts and conditions of people, and, after all, how very much alike we all are. We have the same loves and hates, the same emotions of affection and gratitude, the same impulses and vanities. We are all closely akin when it comes to the sifting out of the forms and conditions of life.

I was forcibly and amusedly struck by this when I was in the Telfair hospital, in Savannah, during the earthquake. That week a nurse—a born and bred lady from the blue blood of South Carolina—had resigned her place on account of having to eat at the table with another nurse who had once been a housemaid. The earthquake came on the eve of her departure, and when I rushed from my room into the hallway, I found the one-time chambermaid and the Carolina lady locked in

a close, sympathetic and terror-stricken embrace. In that gruesome moment I had to laugh a bit, and I said: "I tell you what, 'death doesn't care much about aristocracy, does it?'' Then I tottered down stairs and out into the garden, where I found the colored gardener, with whom I talked as confidingly and affably as if he had been a brother.

I like gossip—I wouldn't be a woman if I didn't—and yet of late I have heard so much

that I am a little bit tired and disgusted with

"Why, my dear," said a lovely woman to me recently, "I hear so many things that I'm actually becoming afraid for myself, though I'm getting old now and know when I was young I was never talked about."

She never has been-there's been something about her that has kept her from it—her utter irreproachableness, of course, and then, too, her luck or her dignity or something. Yet other women, perfectly, good and pure, have not been so fortunate. The women who don't care for their husbands and like admiration and society are always talked about miration and society are always talked about and generally unjustly. I have seen a great deal of every kind of woman in social life, and out of the many gossipped about ones, have known only two whom my intuition told me not to believe in. Then I wouldn't allow myself to express any opinion, as I had any day self to express any opinion, as I had and desired no proof.

The most anomalous cases of talked about women are those who are undeniably in love with their husbands. The other day some one said to me, with a significant lifting of the

"Did you ever hear any talk about Mr. Dash being attentive to Mrs. Blank?"
"Never," I protested. "Why, the woman is

madly in love with her husband. It was a love match, and has continued an ideal one singe their marriage."
"But Mr. Dash is always going there, and

they do say-Of course they do, and if there really isn't any Satan, one ought to be made to order for their punishment. The truth is simply that the man is a friend of this husband and wife. He goes to their home as intimately as to exclude your arrest order. home as intimately as to a relative's and somebody lifts an eyelid over it and the story

I wonder what sort of a brain first manufactures a piece of gossip of this kind? It must be the brain of a being to whom no friendship between a man or woman is held as decent and sincere. A being to whom all things are vile and coarsely viewed. Will the world go on

this way forever? The thought is a despairing one. Why can-not men and women hold a comrade friendship for each other without being misjudged and slandered?

The mind has no sex, and does not a pleasant friendship between a man and woman mean a meeting and commencing of congenial minds?

Because a woman loves her husband is no reason why she should not make friends of men as well as women, and yet a story like the one just told is enough to make a loyal wife express herself as did tho one in the be-

Now, as for the woman who likes society and doesn't happen to be in love with her husband, her fate is still a harder one. If one is inclined to sympathize with her lot, one is met with. "But she had no business to have married him. She did it with her eyes open," and so

forth and so forth. Well, if one had sympathy and kindliness only for the people who are exactly right in this world, the sphere for pity and charity would be very narrow. It is these faulty, mistaken people that makes charity necessary and beautiful, and for my part, the Edith Dombeys, Gwendolen Harleattes and Dorothea Brooks of real-life appeal to me far more than the fortunate contented women whose lines have fallen in pleasant places. Such a woman takes the burden of a loveless marriage upon herself and she finds it weightier and more wearisome every day. She is bored, utterly bored and tired of her husband. She loves society, its pleasures and diversions. She enjoys it and her attractions bring a lot of congenial men about her. And then the world lifts its eyes and shrugs its shoulders, and says a lot of vile things that would send her to the lunatic asylum, is she heard them. Out of the multi-tude who condemn her, a few unheeded voices "But think of all this woman has to consider. True, she doesn't love her husband and mere consideration for him might not deter her, but think of the loss of her own self-respeet-the conscience she would have to carry all her life long, the shame for her family, her

elf-degradation. But this reason is seldom uppermost when woman's character is discussed, and yet, if the very women who talk this gossip against their sex, will bring the story home to themselves, this kindly and sensible reasoning will be the

first to come to them. Let every woman who hears a sister mortal maligned, put herself in that woman's place. When she does there will be more charity in this world of ours.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

Inherited Blood Polson. How many people there are whose distress from sores, aches, pains and eruptive tendencies are due to inherited blood poison. Bad blood passes from parent to child, and it therefore is the duty

from parent to child, and it therefore is the duty of husband and wife to keep their blood pure. This is easily accomplished by a timely use of B.B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, for book of most convincing proof.

James Hill, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My two sons were afflicted with blood poison, which doctors said was hereditary. They both broke out in sores and eruptions which B. B. B. promptly controlled and finally cured completely."

Mrs. S. M. Williams, Sandy, Texas, writes: "My three poor afflicted children, who inherited blood poison, have improved rapidly after a use of B. B. B. It is a Godsend."

J. R. Wilson, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., Feb-

J. R. Wilson, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., February 13. 1885, writes: "Bone and blood poison forced me to have my leg amputated, and on the stump there came a large ulcer, which grew worse every day until doctors gave me up to die. I only weighed 120 pounds when I began to take B. B. B., and twelve bottles increased my weight to 180 pounds and made me sound and well. I never knew what good health was before."

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The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair. Parlor, Steeping and Dfining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Tolcolo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

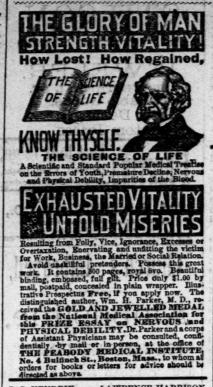
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Place to Buy.

Place to Buy.

The Capital City bank will offer next Wednesday, at 70. m., seventeen beautiful lots on Capitol avenue, near the junction of Georgia avenue. These lots are eligible, well graded and on the street car and dummy lines. Streets are all paved. There is no better place to secure a home. Capitol avenue is the pride of the people of south Atlanta These lots have never been offered before. Now is the time to huy them. That portions of the city is the time to buy them. That portion of the city is being built up rapidly. Of course these lots will enhance in value. Terms easy.

Wait for Us. Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Elseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. MEDICAL



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5-room house, Wheat. Very cheap.
300x400, Boulevard to Jackson.
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100x160, Formwalt street.
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120 acre farm 25 miles from Marietta, on W. and
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200x289 Washington street.

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We have several cheap central lots which we will

We have several cheap central lots which we will offer this week. If you wish to buy sell or rent call to see.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO. jan25-d1m-8th page.

On Thursday Afternoon, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

FEBRUARY 27TH, 1890,

I will sell on the premises, 50 of the very best unimproved lots in "Inman Park." Each lot is a gem, possessing every conceivable advantage for a pleasant home.

The entire park property is sub-divided with the very best taste by a landscape engineer, with an eye to symetry, topography and prospective effect—wide streets and avenues—convenient back entries and turning ground in rear of lots, where entries and turning ground in rear of lots, where needed—all capitally provided for. See litho-

graphed plats.
The lake, the lawns, the grass, all blend in given to the grounds. graphed plats.

The lake, the lawns, the grass, all blend in giving beauty to the grounds.

Then the approach to the park, over Edgewood avenue with its fine paved drive and smooth, swift electric transit, is a luxury in its self, and ten minutes will put you out of the heart of the city into fresh air, pure water, shade, music of birds and the balm of the forest. But, no word-painting can do the lovely spot justice.

Those beautiful lots at "Delta Place," in fact the choicest lots on "Edgewood avenue," "Euclid avenue," "Waverly Way," Elizabeth, Decatur and Spruce streets, will be sold.

All who want homes with perfect titles, are requested to go out in person. Each lot is staked off and numbered. Go and examine for yourself, with you, and select a lot. You cannot make a mistake when all are so desirable.

The terms are liberal and titles perfect.

One-third cash; balance in one and two years with? per cent interest.

All visitors to the sale will be conveyed there and returned by the "Edgewood Electric Cars' free.

### Geo. W. Adair.

To the Public: We take this means of calling

your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glassware, chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a firstclass line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased business, for which we feel very thank-We beg to call your attention to

our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IM-PORTED CROEKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the famous HAVILAND CHINA, and sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTA-TIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted, Call at our store and inspect them, DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

# Joseph S. Cook & Co.

8 W. Wall St. (CENTENNIAL) ATLANTA, GA.

CLOTHING.

# We Open the Season at Our New Location

Our Immense Stock Arriving Daily. Attractive Offerings in Our

TAILORING DEPARTMENT Select Styles! Complete Stock. Call Now and Leave Your Orders.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.

37 WHITEHALL STREET

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.

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### THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

Fitting and Brass Goods.

LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT! STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK CHIMNEY TOPS,

SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! 8 Loyd and Sciple Sons.

POTTS & POTTS. 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fine Whiskies.

### TROUSERS

Or if you prefer to call them

### PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration.

Here's How They Range:

All Pants All Pants All Pants Up to \$5 now Up to \$3.50 now Up to \$7.50 now \$3.60 \$2.90

### TO ALL

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our \$9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

### EISEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturing :-: Plothiers -:- and -:- Gailors,

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

Low Prices.

VOL. 1. FEB. 23, 1890. NO. 25

Browsing over the advertisements in last weeks' newspapers, one was forcibly reminded of the humorous philosopher's remark that, "it is better not to know so much than to know so much that is not true."

Between the ethics and the facts we were sorely tempted to a homily concerning the imminent danger to which much advertising exposes Truth. We forebore. However, it is important to remember that Fashion makes the literature, not Literature the fashion. Therefore, when fashion scribes try to pass off | Henrietta, their own conceits as the dictum of dress, beware, you may be disappointed.

This is true of the general tirade against Wool Dress Stuffs for Summer use. Banish wool dresses entirely from the Spring and Summer! You cannot do it. Style, the taste of every clever woman, the need of every proper wardrobe protests, for-

But then the would-be executioners of wool dresses haven't read the language. latest cablegrams from Paris.

If you want to know, go to the counter that holds the Novelty Robes. Your request is the sesame that will open up a rich display.

You'll see perfectly quaint things. The mind of man never before conceived many of the effects of which we try to write.

There are borders and bayderes, panels and all-overs, and various sorts of designs for waists. Appro- be here next week? That depends. priate names for such beauty have If the news spreads and the weather pen halts. A great orator is said ing shades of the season. Price 48 to make statistics eloquent, but he'd cents. It's poor economy to think pause when he tried the fine art of of going elsewhere than here for language on these latest fractions Surahs. of delicacy in color. Vive La France! Only France can give tints caught from a cloud edge or the inmost shading of a flower.

On Sunday last we announced the arrival of a rare and elegant lot of Robe Patterns.

Monday they had quite a levee. The usual adjectives of admiration were liberally bestowed upon them. Quite a number left us, but the choice is still complete. These increased by the recent comers make an exhibit well worth viewing. Prices from \$9 to \$24.

Unheraided legions of yard-goods. If we could only tell of them all, The goods that don't get told of are frequently the jewels of the stock. There are imperative, commanding things that come to the front naturally, but most of the dress stuffs advertised are culled at random. Specimens, samples, the skirmish line of the great army be-

Mohair Brilliantines. They are mighty in the world of dress this season, and of all the impressive collections you'll find nothing in simple style more taking. Lustrous and fine. Shades that varying lights cause to change.

Ger ian Suitings. Rivals of the Scote Plaids and stripes in the softest Spring tints. Abbotsford and Melrose, the Grampian Hills, the River Tweed, all come to mind as you look at them. This time the Saxon has caught the Celt. The isn't that. price is a proof of their origin. You'd never get the Scotch so French Sateens on the counter tocheap, and they are just as good.

Again, this Fancy Dress Goods

DRY GOODS.

The truth you'd call hyperbole, plain facts exaggeration.

Black Dress Goods.

Black as a Spring color is a contradiction, but the stuffs, light and airy as a materialized aspiration,



or and make it popular for Summer

You can never fully know the possibilities of Black as a dress goods color unless you get acquainted with our Black Stuffs for Spring. There is a calm and graceful repose about the handsome things in Black. Black may be rusty, but cannot be tawdry. Black may be a part of the shabby genteel, but can never be degraded.

Silk-and-Wool.

Drap d' Alma, Camel Hair, Sicilian,

Cashmere, Serge, Mohair,

Merino,

Albatross,

Tamise,

Mohair,

Clairette,

Venetian.

Nuns' Veiling, Surah Twill, India Cloth.

There is no equal variety in Atlanta. The claim is big. The stocks warrant the largest use of

Taking big lots does wonders with prices sometimes. That's the point of as interesting a Surah story as we ever told you: A cute buyer makes free with money values and scoops over four hundred pieces in a fashion that brings them to your service at less than cost of manufacture.

They are here now. Will they yet to be made. And colors! The is right, they'll be gone. The lead

> Faille Française. Another handsome line of just-opened goods gets its peculiar prettiness from the delicate colorings-leaning to fawns and tans-also gayer hues. Rich in lustre, new, fresh and far better than formerly despite the advance in raw silk prices. Only 98 cents. Such material at such a price will surely not go a-begging for takers.

Challis. Prettier than ever. Their counter looks like a garden patch in mid-June. Roses and lilacs and pop-

Upies, and all the sweet circle of buds and blossoms are there in wreaths and bunches or

scattered singly on grounds ever so creamy. Their dainty, billowy folds are ready to lend lightness and beauty to dress or tea gown.

Ombre Sateens.

They courtesy to you with winning grace. The equivalent for ombre is tint-

ed, or shaded. In this case it's There's a difference between tint

and shade which is more than tech. nical. One is the gradation of color in lightness; the other-well, it

The first of a series of lovely

Such melodizing of colors in an Stock, its magnitude and variety. ombrage is as rare as it is beautiful. counters. These treasures are no-

DRY GOODS,

Keely Company Keely Company

Lights and shadows. The contrasts are charming. Looks like the tremulous glint of a sunbeam about to dissolve.

The range is remarkable. Indescribable variety of a dozen trademarks from 121/2 cents to 40 cents

Challis and Mohairs, Gloriosa or anything else may come like the cohorts of old, but we remain true to Ginghams. Wherever Cotton holds Court Ginghams rule the hour. The products that come from the land of the thistle are in the ascendancy. They are magnified, set on high, and without a peer in the Cot-

From the modest, artless blue and-white check they've been elevated to the most regal and bewitching of all textiles

We are persistent and urgent in bringing Ginghams to your attention thus early because now the stock is completest. They have been a raving success already.

Two hundred pieces Scotch, as many or more of the unyielding Yankee. A contest of races and nations for supremacy.

Galatea Stripes, Cunard Plaids, Dungareen Borders, Jacquards, Chene with lace effect, Marmion Checks, and numerous designs, more than you could suspect, think of, or ask for did not the suggestion come from us.

Think of quarter, third or half saved on just the Hosiery you'd choose. Women's, men's, or chil-



Ladies' Black Cotton Hose; sanitary dye, absolutely fast colors only 25 cents per pair.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose; new shades, ribbed and plain; prices 40c, 50c and 65c. Ladies' Spun Silk Hose; black

only; price \$1.00. Ladies' Fancy Striped Cotton

Hose; in six handsome styles, beautiful colorings, 35 cents.

Hosiery for Children of gloria dye; in Jersey and Derby ribbed; single and double knee.

A early season chance. We show Monday, for the first time, a great quantity, new in design, perfect in form, excellent in finish, strong in structure, low in price.

Kabo never works up or down or breaks. If it does in a year, you shall have your money back, and we mean it.

The steels may break-the best of steels have their limits of strength. But Kabo has no break-

ing-limit; it doesn't break at all. And the Kabo Corset is perfect

We have a primer on Corsets for

Embroideries. A dynasty of dainty things. Flouncings or narrow Edgings, either show new beauties at every seeing. Lovely styles are all the time coming into sight. Poems--essays might be written of them. But we spare

Women's Muslin Underwear is again a center of special interest. Extraordinary value in every item. And not a bit of trash in any of the

Ribbons for dress brighteners. There are beautiful new comers in troops in every case and at the

Keely Company New York Life Insurance Co.

ness abound here where new colors bid so strongly for your favor.

Winter trade has expired. We square away at Spring business. Each day of the season will, we expect, mark some new statements of ours that ought to interest, perhaps inform you.

Keely bo.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. RATES \$2.00 AND \$2.50

J. H. CLANCEY.

Fine Sample Rooms in House.

Come now and have your Photograph taken by J. J. FABER, 281-2 Whitehall street. Long Experience. Fine work. Reasonble prices. Engagement made by telephone No. 269.

for dull, slow-pulsed people. Out of place there, incongruous. Graceful, tasteful and at half or third under the ruling rates. Sparkle and bold-

Ours to pay the printer for telling. Yours to read.

Our part will be done-well done, we think. Yours--you must settle

Dividends, Annuities and purchased Insurances..... 5,869,026 16 Total to Policy-holders \$ 12,121,121 66 New Policies Issued 39,499 New Insurance Written \$151,119,088 00

Death-Claims and Endowments \$ 6,252,095 50

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, PRESIDENT.

Summary of Forty-Fifth Annual Report.

JANUARY 1, 1890.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.

Total Income \$ 29,163,266 24

\$ 24,585,921 10

Premiums.....

CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1890.

Assets \$105,053,600 96 Divisible Surplus, Company's New Standard 7,517,823 28 Tontine Surplus 7,705,053 11 Surplus, by State Standard (4 per ct.\$ 15,600,000 00 Policies in Force Insurance in Force..... \$495,601,970 00

PROGRESS IN 1889.

Increase in Interest 303,653 06 Increase in Benefits to Policy-Hold-1,148. 51 61 Increase in Surplus for Dividends..... 1,716,849 01 Increase in Premiums 3,458,330 35 Increase in Total Income
Increase in Assets
Increase in Insurance Written
26,099,35790
75,715,500don w O

Exclusive of the amount specially reserved as a contingent liability to Tontine Dividend Fund.

Over and above a 4 per cent reserve on existing

policies of that class.

Livingston Mims, Manager Southern Department, Atlanta, Ga.

# 

To. Be Sold at Administrator's Sale

Property Belonging to Estate of the Late JUDGE CLARK HOWELL.

HOUSE OF FULTON CO., Atlanta on First Tuesday in March.

The land belonging to the estate of the late Judge Clark Howell will be sold at administrator's sale on the 4th day of March next, during the legal hours of sale, before the courthouse in Atlanta. The land lies between Atlanta and the Chattahoochee river.

The Following Tracts Near the River!

88 acres in portion of land lot No. 233, laying near Nancy's creek, and 102 acres in north portion of land lot No. 218, bounded by Nancy's creek on the east, by Park Woodward land on south, and by the original land line on west, about seven miles and a half from Atlanta. Good farming land—well timbered.

The Following Land on Peachtree Creek!

160 acres, more or less, in land lot No. 155, bounded by lands of the Foster factory, the old Howell mill place and Peachtree creek. This lot is situated on the north side of Peachtree creek, is well timbered, with good bottom land well watered, and fine land for fruit and truck growing. Five miles from Atlanta.

188 acres in land lot No. 144, adjoining land of Wesley Collier on Peachtree creek, one mile and a quarter from Richmond and Danville road, very near Peachtree road, which is the extension of Peachtree street. This lot is covered with fine forest trees, is probably the best timbered lot near Atlanta, has fine springs, good bottom land on north side of Peachtree creek. Only four miles and a half from center of Atlanta,

60 acres in the south half of land lot No. 154, bounded on the north by Howell's mill road, on the south by the old Howell homestead place. Just five miles from the center of Atlanta. Fine for market gardening.

50 acres in the southeast corner of land lot No. 153, adjoining land of J. M. Alexander on the west, on the north by Mr. Garnett, on the east estate of Collier. About four miles from center of Atlanta.

5 acres on Howell's mill road, adjoining land of Mrs. Galliland and J. M. Alexander; near four mile post. All above described land will be sold to the highest bidder on day of sale without reserve or bye bidding. It comprises some of the most valuable unimproved land near Atlanta, and a part of the land has never been on the market before since the administrator's sale of Elias Campbell, about thirty years ago. The balance of it was purchased by Judge Howell in 1853.

Now is the time to buy for investment. On a large part of the land the timber has never been disturbed, and is covered with original forest growth.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, one-third six months, one-third twelve months, with interest at eight per cent.

For further information apply to

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Office, Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga., or CHARLES A. HOWELL,

Howell's Mills, Fulton County.

### THE GLORIOUS SOUTH

Doing Honor to Washington's Birthday.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY'S BANQUET

The Great Speech of John Temple Graves

WINS APPLAUSE OF HIS LISTENERS

Ex-PresIdent Cleveland's Notable Words.

NEW YORK, February 23 .- [Special]-The fourth annual banquet of the Southern society was the most brilliant ever held. The scene was magnificent. Six hundred chairs were at the banquet table, and fifty-eight boxes were filled with the beauty and culture of the country. The speeches were all brilliant and admirable. Graves made confessedly the great effort of the evening, and is the universal toast tonight. Comments on his speech by distinguished men present are overwhelmingly complimentary, and wild in enthusiasm. The applause which greeted him at the conclusion of every sentence was tremendous, and the enthusiasm he created is sweeping.

At its conclusion, Ex-President Cleveland, advancing, offered hearty congratulations, and pronounced it the most brilliant, statesman like speech heard in New York in years. General Samuel Thomas says it was without

parallel in eloquence and power.

Frederick Taylor says it was worthy Georgia's highest representative for oratory.

Thomas Nelson Page says it was a Mosaic of

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, says it was a grand speech, and entitles him to the gratitude of the south.

Fitz John Porter says it was inspired eloquence, and will do mighty good to the south. Graves received a continued ovation to the close. He dines with President Cleveland on Monday, and is pressed with invitations everywhere.

It is rumored he has received a splendid offer on a leading daily here, but will doubtless cling to Georgia. He leaves for home Wednesday night. M. J. V.

CLEVELAND FOR PRESIDENT.

A Decided Sensation Created by Colonel C. H. Jones. NEW YORK, February 23.-[Special.]-Had

the New York Southern society arranged a banquet as an especial honor to Grover Cleveland, it could have given no more forcible expression of its admiration for the ex-president, than it did at its fourth annual dinner at the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth street to Madison That the gathering was pro-Cleveland was manifest, not only in the enthusiasm but in the speeches, one of which, by Charles H. Jones, of Mis-went so far as to practically nominate went so far as to practically nominate this divery inty statesman as the choice of a not octacy to the practically in 1892.

Not only in this particular panegyric reclaim him as the chosen standard-bearer of the western wing of the party, but it eulogized him for his past in phrases that predicted great things for his future. It was a remarkable utterand These are the words in which Colonel Jones, who is the editor of the St. Louis Republic

Cleveland at the end of the banquet: But what of 1892? you will ask. Unless all of the signs fail, whether we view the political horosope from the standpoint of the north or the south, the east or the west, the flat of destiny has gone forth, summoning one man to the leadership in that campaign. New York bore him, but he is demanded, not as the favorite son of any state, but as a citizen of the republic, respected of all, trusted by all.

When he came upon the stage of applies offers.

made the dinner table nomination of Mr.

but as a citizen of the republic, respected of all, trusted by all.

When he came upon the stage of public affairs, the country had been for sixteen years in a trance of political catalepsy, broken at four years intervale be enam battles over sham results. With the first of the stage of the stage of the republic heart and unfaltering vision, he gave vitality to a real issue that will not down until it is settled, and settled right. Upon the great clock of the republic he set the hands moving towards the inevitable hour, and as that hour approaches the trampling legions of the western democracy, growing in enthusiasm and in numbers, with the growth of enthusiasm, are found marching to the front, with banner high advanced, on which is inscribed a name that is already an inspiration, not only to a party, but to a people—"Grover Cleveland!" MRS. CLEVELAND ENTERS.

Just before the speeches began, Mrs. Cleve-land entered the box (the center one of the three opposite the stage) reserved for her. She was cheered time and again, and was forced to bow her recognition several times. In her Geverson. An astistic menu card, designed by C. H. Williamson, being her monogram, was presented to her as she seated herself. Colonel Bloise sang, "Way Down Upon the

Bwanee River," with the whole a joining in the chorus. An encore brought "Going Back to Dixie," with thunderous enthusasm. Mrs. Cleveland who had been wel with "The Star Spangled Ban smiled as the quaint old southern melodie were borne to her ears, and this was the signa for renewed cheering and the fluttering of

Speeches were then in order—Calhoun Cleveland, Frederic Taylor, who spoke in stead of Mayor Grant, who was not present Thomas, Nelson, Page, Bourke Cochran and Jones was the last.

The Story of the Banquet. New York, February 22.—The fourth an-nual dinner of the New York Southern society was held tonight at Lenox lyceum. In from of President John C. Calhoun, on a raised dais, was a large "W," while at the head of nine radiating tables, respectively, was in large letters, "Washington." At Mr. Calhoun's right sat ex-President Cleveland, and on his left Bishop Potter, and about them at the dais sat Governor Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Mayor Hewitt, John Temple Graves, of Rome, Ga.; W. W. Flannagan, Senator John W. Daniel, of Vir-ginia; Charles H. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic: General Fitziohn Porter. Conrad N Van Wyck, Rev. W. W. Page, 'Rev. O. A. Glazebrook, Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; Congressman W. Bourke Cockran Hon. Alex P. Humphrey, R. L. Harrison and

Thomas Nelson Page.

The other tables were presided over by W. L. McCorkle, James Swann, H. H. Garden, Evan Thomas, J. H. Parker, W. G. Gresham, Jr., R. W. Gwaney, Chas. A. Deshon and W.

W. Sharp.
Others of the prominent people present were Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, General Roystone, Colonel G. W. Sapington, Colonel John A. Cokerill, General W. W. Kerland, General Bamuel Thomas, Captain L. G. Clark, Ger eral G. H. Wilson, Captain W. V. King, Captain John G. Seay, General Alexander Brown, Colonel William S. Moody, Colonel E. S. Jamison, General Anderson, Colonel Peter Mal-lett, John D. Cummins, Dr. J. Harvie Dew, Virginia; J. Hampden Wolff, Hon. A. W. Houston, John H. V. Arnold, Gaylord B. Clark, Hon. Thomas McKee, Hon. A. E. Baruth, Hon. M. A. Smith, Hon. T. H. Bankhead, Mayor Edson, Hon. T. C. Clements, John A. McCall, Erastus Wiman, Hon. W. L. Trenholm, W. Bayard Cutting, Isidor Strauss, Patrick Calhoun, McKenzie Simple, F. L. Stetson and others

Trenholm, W. Bayard Cutting, Isidor Strauss, Patrick Calhoun, McKenzie Simple, F. L. Stetson and others.

When the good things had been disposed of, President Calhoun asos.

President Calhoun said:
Gentlemen of the New York Southern Society: In bidding you welcome to this, our fourth annual dinner, I congratulate you most heartily upon the great prosperity which has attended the society since we last united about the festive board. Within the year our membership has more than doubled. Twelve months ago it was less than six hundred—now it is not far from two thousand.

A year ago we were wanderers upon the face of the earth, in that we were houseless—we rejoice today in a beautiful home, chief among the attractions of which is a splendid library, the gift of a generous fellow member, most of the books being by southern authors, and many of them rare and of great value. I rejoice to report the society in good condition financially, owing but little and with money in plenty in the treasury to pay debts.

The good fortune which has been ours during the year seems to be with us tonight. No previous banquet of the society has been so numerously attended. At none of our feasts in the past have so many guests—distinguished in their respective sections and callings—honored us by their presence; nor ever before have grace and beauty looked down upon us while we ate, drank and made merry. But, as every rose, they say, must have its thorns, so the sight of the ladies, while filling us with delight, inspires the regret that they are not with us at table.

But we have cause for gratulation not alone in the prosperity of the society. As loyal and patriotic Americans we rejoice in the quickening sense of the people, which everywhere throughout the country during the year has demanded improvement in our political condition, a more thorough civils-ervice reform, a purification of the ballot, a reduction of taxation, and economy in the conduct of public affairs, and we specially rejoice at the evidence which has been so conspicuo



we followed a quarter of a century ago, through four long years of terrible war, has passed away. It matters not whether the cause in which we fought was right or wrong—nor that the end of the struggle for us was crushing defeat—he was our chosen leader—he was true to us, and that we were loyal to him was proven upon a hundred hard fought fields—we loved him—when he died, we mourned him. We make no apology for the tears we shed about his grave, because, if we had not wept, we had been less than man. We buried him with honor, but with him we also buried every vestige of bitterness that ever was in our hearts while he lived, and came back from his funeral beering aloft the flag against which he lead us, and which is our banner now, please God, forever.

Within the year another of our loved ones has been taken away. A boy when the war ended; he had no connection with the old south, save through its memories and traditions. He was always true to these, but recognizing that the vallere of his section lay in

has been taken away. A boy when the war ended; he had no connection with the old south, save through its memories and traditions. He was always true to these, but recognizing that the welfare of his section lay in a cemented union, he strove during all the few years of his life, with brilliant pen and eloquent tongue, to encourage a better understanding, a closer relation between the north and south. He was stricken down while literally striving to love the nation into peace—and in his death, the new south lost its greatest leader. But we are not alone in our grief for him. On the bier of Henry Grady, the north as well as the south—Massachusetts as well as Georgia—laid a loving tribute, and mingling their tears at his graveside, their hearts came closer together. Gentlemen, I renew my congratulations upon the prosperous condition of the society, but I feel it my duty to urge upon you continued effort to enlarge its membership and to widen its field of usefulness. Ours is the youngest of the societies in the metropolis, but in a generous spirit of emulation let us strive to make it in time the largest. We are southerners, and we shall always cherish the tenderest love for our dear southland. But let us, at the same time seek to win the admiration of the people among whom we have made our homes, by our devotion to the union and our intense love of every section of our common country. President Calhoun, in introducing Mr. Cleveland, in response to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate," said:

"Of all the long list of those who have served their terms as chief executive of the nation, only two still dwell among the people over whom they once presided. I am sure we all feel the great honor which is ours in the presence of one of them here tonight. A man of the people. He was by them raised to the office once filled by the immortal father of his country—irrespective of party and regardless of section—every American knows.

When his term of office had expired he came

all the years of his term he served the whole country—irrespective of party and regardless of section—every American knows.

When his term of office had expired he came back to the people, and since then has he lived among us, the most unassuming of all the citizens of this great metropolis, but bearing with him constantly in the incomings and outgoings of his daily life the respect and confidence and love of the people over whom he presided, in a manner and to an extent never equalled since the days of Washington himself.

Then President Calhoun called upon expresident Cleveland to respond to the tour.

President Cleveland to respond to the toast, "The Birthday of George Washington." He vas enthusiastically cheered as he rose. Mr.

Cleveland said: Mr. President and Gentlemen: It is some-times said of us that we have too few holidays, and this perhaps is true. We do not boast the antiquity nor the long history which accumulates numerous days of national civic observance, and the rush and activity of our people's life are not favorable to that conservative and deliberate sentiment which creates and estab-lishes holidays. So far as such days might

deliberate sentiment which creates and establishes holidays. So far as such days might
commemorate the existence or achievements
of some conspicuous personage, their infrequency may be largely attributed to our democratic spirit and the presumption arising
from our institutions. In this
land of ours—owned, possessed
and governed by the people—we, in theory at
least, demand and expect that every man will,
in his sphere, be a patriot, and that every faculty of greatness and usefulness with which he
is endowed, will be devoted to his country and
his fellow man. We have had no dearth of
distinguished men and no better heroism has
anywhere been seen than here. But they belong so naturally to us, that we have usually
deemed them sufficiently noticed and commemorated when they are acknowledged as
contributions to the common fund of our
national pride and glory.

contributions to the common fund of our national pride and glory.

Thus it happens that in this country but two birthdays are publicly celebrated. We reverently speak of one as the day when the Redeemer of mankind appeared among men. On the other the man was born whose mission it was to redeem the American people from bondage and dependence, and to display to the world the possibility of popular self-government.

history which cements its governmental edifice or expunging its traditions from which flow that patriotic love and devotion of its people, which are the best guarantees of peaceful rule and popular contentment.

We certainly need at least one day which shall recall to our minds the truth that the price of our country was unselfish labor and sacrifice, that men fought and suffered that we might be free, and that love and American



and continued enjoyment of American freedom, prosperity and happiness.

We are apt to forget these things in our engressment with the activities which attend the development of our country and in the impetuous race after wealth, which has become a characteristic converse. grossment with the activities which attend the development of our country and in the impetuous race after wealth, which has become a characteristic of our people. There is danger that we may grow heedless of the fact that our in stitutions are a precious legacy which for their own sake should be jealously watched and guarded, and there is danger that this condition may induce selfishness and sordidness followed by the idea that patriotism and morality have no place in statecraft and that a political career may be entered upon like any other trade for private profit and advantage.

This is a frightful departure from the doctrines upon which our institutions rest; and surely it is the extreme of folly to hope that our scheme of government will effect its purpose and intent when every condition of its birth and life is neglected.

Point to your mational growth and prosperity; boast of the day of practical politics; and discard as obsolete, all sentiment and all conception of morality and patriotism in public life, but do not for a moment delude yourselves into the belief that you are navigating in the safe course marked out by those who launched and blessed the ship of state.

Is Washington accused even in these days of being a sentimentalist? Listen to the admonition he addressed "as an old and affectionate friend to his fellow countrymen whom he loved so well and for whom he had labored so long, as he retired from their service:

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the

should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere poli-tician equally with the pious man, ought to re-spect and cherish them." spect and cherish them."

And all is summed up and applied directly to our situation when he adds:

"It is substantially true that virtue or mor-ality is a necessary spring of popular govern-

ality is a necessary spring of popular government."

When did we outgrow these sentiments? When did we advance so far in knowledge above our fathers as safely to cast aside these beliefs? Let us be sober and thoughtful, and if we find that these things have lost their hold on our minds and hearts, let us take soundings, for the rocks are near.

We need in our public and private life such pure and chastened sentiments as result from the sincere and heartfelt observance of days like this, and we need such quickening of our patriotism 2s the sedate contemplation of the life and character of Washington creates.

Most of all, because it includes all, we need a better appreciation of true American citi-

Most of all, because it includes all, we need a better appreciation of true American citizenship. I do not mean by this that thoughtless pride of country, which is everywhere assumed sometimes without sincerity, nor that sordid attachment born of benefits received, or favors expected, but that deep and sentimental love for our citizenship which flows from the consciousness that the blessing of heaven was invoked at its birth; that it was nurtured in the faith of God; and that it grew strong in the self-denying patriotism of our fathers, and in the love of mankind.

Such an apprehensions of American citizen-

n appre such an apprehensions of American citizenship will concecrate us all to the disinterested services of our country and incite us to drive from the temple of our liberties the money changers and they who buy and sell.

Washington was the most thorough American that ever lived, His sword was drawn to carve out American citizenship, and his every

carve out American citizenship, and his every act and public service was directed to its es-

carve out American citizenship, and his every act and public service was directed to its establishment. He contemptiously spurned the offer of kingly power, and never faltered in his hope to make most honorable the man who could justly call himself an American.

In the most solemn manner he warned his countrymen against any attack upon the unity of the government, and called upon them to frown indignantly upon any attempt to alienate any portion of the country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties that linked together the various parts.

His admonition reached the climax of its power and force when he said:

"Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of 'American,' which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from any local discriminations."

In an evil hour and amid rage and resent-

local discriminations."

In an evil hour and amid rage and resentment the warning of Washington was disregarded and the unity of our government was attacked. In blood and devastation it was saved, and the name of "American," which saved, and the name of "American," which belonged to all of us, was rescued. From the gloom of desolation and estrangement all our countrymen were drawn again to their places by the mystic bond of American citizenship, which for all time to come shall hold and ennoble them as hearty co-workers in accom-plishing the national destiny which to the day of his death inspired the faith and hope of

of his death inspired the latti and nope of Washington.

As we commemorate his birth tonight, we will invoke his precious influence and renew our patriotic and disinterested love of country. Let us thank God that he has lived, and that he has given to us the highest and best example of citizenship. And let us especially be grateful that we have this sacred memory, which, spanning time, vicissitude and unhappy allenshim calls us together in sincere fellowwhich, spanning time, vessioned and timappy alienation, calls us together in sincere fellow-ship and brotherly love on "the birthday of George Washington."

There was prolonged cheering and waving of handkerchiefs when the ex-president was

toast master next called upon John

Temple Graves, of Rome, Ga., suc the late Henry W. Grady, to respond for "The

Mr. Graves said:
"I think myself happy, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Southern society, in the courtesy which gives me entrance to this charmed and radiant circle.

"The southerner of the states is richer for this camping of his comrades in high quality in Gotham, and the institution of this social

in Gotham, and the institution of this social Mecca for a section adds gratitude to the high repute in which we hold the substantial trophies plucked by our people from the fields of high endeavor in the great metropolis.

Whatever of rustic desolation may compass the Georgian amid the roar of these whirling streets is lost in the familiar welcome which warms this cheerful board, and gives place to the swelling spirit of the Scot who pressed his native heath and thrilled, with the birthright of McGregor. As I listen to these comments on my section from kindly and illustrious lips, and the mingled cheers that greet them, when I see Mr. Depew and Mr. McVeagh, who have always typed to my people the highest sentiment of their great party, with Mr. Cleveland who is the standard oracle of our democracy, grouped in easy comradeship at the bidding of a southern hest, I must believe that

of peace.

It may be proper to remark in passing that the lamb whose gentle spirit I evoke bears no relation to that unfortunate animal whose pitiful bleat joins protest and tribute to the genius to my countrymen in the great shearing house of the world. It may be, too, that this protest of patience shall follow the south tonight in other fields, and raise the signal of distress toward the committee who have loosed its willing tongue on this golden opportunity. I have sung their praises in prose and verse, And cheered them in every way;

And cheered them in every way;
Of the blood they spilled and the men they killed,
These fellows who love the gray;
But I am free to say at this later day,
With airiper regard for breath,
That the men that they slew, were but one or two
To those they have talked to death. With airiper regard for breath,
That the men that they slew, were but one or two
To those they have talked to death.

Pardon me, Mr. President, if I pause here to
make brief answer from my heart to some
words of tender eulogy which stir at once the
pulse of friendship and the pride of state.
Speaking for the south amid scenes and associations which stir the echoes of a sweet and
noble eloquence, I may either in propriety or
in impulse respond to the tributes paid to one
who lived my friend and died the country's
benefactor. The shadow of a personal sorrow
still rests upon the south. The cypress is
twined in sadness with the laurel of
its rich achievement, and Georgia at least has not forgotten that Christmas
funeral—the saddest and the sweetest that
ever sprinkled sunshine through a mist of
tears—when in the fullness of his glorious
mission, her noblest son, with folded hands,
looked upward to December skies with face as
tranquil and with smile as sweet as patriot ever
wore. I cannot pay in words the debt which
Georgia and my section owes to him. The
country's debt is equal. All the forces of our
statesmanship have not prevailed for
union like the ringing speeches of
this bright, magnetic man. His eloquence was the electric current over which the
positive and negative poles of American sentiment were rushing to a warm embrace. It was
the transparent medium through which the
bleared eyes of sections were learning to see
each other clear and to love each other better.
He was melting bitterness in the warmth of
his palriot sympathies; sections were being
linked in the logic of his liquid sentences, and
when he died he was literally loving a nation
into peace.

He was great because he was representative.

when he died he was median; strong into peace.

He was great because he was representative.
He was effective because he was genuine, and he was beloved because he voiced as no other man had ever done, the real heart of his people



that throbbed sincere beneath the surface of the times.

It is a greater and in all respects a better south that rises to justify the decade in which this Georgian worked foremost among a thousand heroic forces struggling for its growth. It is a noble and puissant section for which I speak tonight.

Let me first of all, Mr. President, establish the independent credit of the south. With this point fixed in the comprehension of a practical age, there will be given a deeper significance to her attitude and a disinterested dignity to her words. In the history of industrial progress, there has never been a parallel to the many-sided development of the south within the decade which closes with the present year. Into the honest experiment of secession she emptied five billions of her treasure, and faced this appalling loss when she bent bravely over the ashes to lay the foundations of another life. If every manufacturing establishment, standing at that time between Maine and the Maryland line, had been suddenly swept away, the north would not have suffered one half the ruin written in these mighty figures. Out of this abves of financial degreat the south has fought would not have suffered one half the ruin written in these mighty figures. Out of this abyse of financial despair the south has fought her way through dilligence and courage into a magnificent prosperity. Her cotton crop of today is twice as large as it was in 1880, and furnishes three-fourths of all the world requires. The number of her cotton mills has doubled, her looms and spindles have been trebled, and since '70 eight billions of dollars have come to pay for the white staple of her fields. Her income from cotton alone is \$300,000,000, and in the approaching and inevitable time when her staple shall be manufactured in the fields of production, this resource alone will furnish \$1,000,000,000 a year to its working capital. Her great iron product, source alone will furnish \$1,000,000,000 a year to its working capital. Her great iron product, the new glory of her soil, has been quadrupled, and \$20,000,000 pinned annually to her treasury in return. Her property has multiplied five fold in value, and three billions marks the measure of its mighty increase. She has plussed her wheat product, trebled her corn crop, doubled the mileage of her railroads, multiplied her banking capital, paid the great bulk of the rapidly decreasing debt of her states, and is moving through safe channels with cheerful footsteps to a future of certain and inconceivable devel-

through safe channels with cheerful footsteps to a future of certain and inconceivable development, lit by all the dazzling multiples of millions. And this mighty work has been wrought by the forces that are native to her soil. With the very heartiest acknowledgment of every helpful hand that has been stretched out to our development, and with cordial and loving care for those who have built their homes among our valleys and our hills, we take it to our hearts as history brimming with inspiration, that our prosperity has been chiefly builded by the same hands that beat their broken bayonets into plough shares twenty years ago. My republican friend there (Taylor, of New York) nets into plough shares twenty years ago. My republican friend there (Taylor, of New York) whose snow capped peak covers the fire of a nets into plongs shares twenty years ago. My republican friend there (Taylor, of New York) whose snow capped peak covers the fire of a fervid patriotism that has kindled my own, has given special study to this point, and out of rigourous investigation has builded a grateful tribute to the surpassing genius of my people who have done the lions share of this splendid work, and demonstrated, in necessity and trial, an executive capacity which makes them in any sphere of life, peer to the highest progressive energy in the world. Mr. President, the arms of the south are widestretched with hospitality. Welcome glows kindly and genuine in her hopeful eyes and the latch-string dangles easy in the breeze which sweeps her border. There is room for the thrifty, and a greeting unmixed with selfishness for every honest man who seeks her citizenship. But the south asks no favors that she cannot richly honest man who seeks her citizenship. But the south asks no favors that she cannot richly the south asks no favors that she cannot richly recompense. She has more to give than she can receive. She is richer in achievement than in need, nobler in opportunity than in necessityland with gratitude to God, the government and her friends, satisfied in her industrial record, with conscious power in her bosom, and dignity in her bidding, she does not hesitate to say that as she has prospered in the past she will prosper in the future, with or without the help of the world.

I have said this much to plant the south upon a basis of independence and respect. From

I have said this much to plant the south upon a basis of independence and respect. From this position of essential manliness, she can come without time-serving to the jubilee of sections, and tell without the suspicion of truckling the loyalty of her heart to the union, which she has made up her mind to emrich with every material treasure of her soil and every moral quality of her sons.

The statement of this material growth is not the message that I bear. The trades journals and the industrial issues teem with a record which I do not need to trumpet. Mine is a different and a nobler mission. Here, in this great city, which is the center and the heart of the western world, I have come to clasp hands with you over the national grave of Grady.

in the glow of the splendid sympathies that he

I shall not discuss the problems. The immediate years about us will not compass more than the fair and definite statement of their conditions. Of the issues that hang upon the racial problems of the north, no man has made clearer representation than Mr. Depew. The mighty question of ballot reform has been made impressive and plain by Mr. Cleveland. The surpassing problems of the races in the south has been set in luminous explanation by Henry Grady. In these several statements, christal and incomparable, the mighty questions are framed for the future. Time, patience and patrictism hold the keys, and in the wisdom of God and the faith of the people—in their faith in each other, in their faith in the government—in their faith in that higher wisdom which rules the universe and teaches blessed charity. After all, the national spirit is the noble element in which all our prejudices must be melted, all our perplexities dissolved. Other nations have fronted difficulties and grappled with problems well nigh as serious as our own, but no people ever yet were stranded upon civil cares or social worries who trusted each other and loved the government. No shadow has ever rested in permanent threat above a people knit in patriotism and bound in unity. Let us once bind the sentiment of all sections into a union of hearts and hands, and we create in the republic a beneficient and irresistible force against which the world, the flesh and the devil of demagogy shall not prevail. The House of our Fathers divided against itself may fall, but with harmony among its members, and fraternity in its homes; with its sections knit in sympathy, and its law obeyed in confidence, studying all precedent and looking in the cheerful face of history, we may smile into the future with its problems, and know that the mountain of our government, protecting and not opposing the people, shall stand unmoved when the bonires that fretted its summit are lost in the infinite bosom of night.

This is one country, and it is our country! In all the glorio

issues of the bour into higher hands than these. Let us commit to the statesman, the scholar and the patriot the issues that are blurred in the noisy utterances of ward politicians, and, in the homely vernacular of these breezy times, let us sit down upon the demagegue and give the old maid a rest. In the wisdom of these higher agencies we can uplift the better spirit of the

Does the south stand obstructive in the growth of this beneficent spirit? I answer, No? growth of this beneficent spirit? I answer, No?

A senator of Kansas, whose talent I admire, whose temper I deplore, has said from his high seat in the senate that this spirit cannot exist "because the reconciliation of the sections is not complete. That the south has never forgiven and will never forgive the north for its victory, for its prosperity, for its superiority. That the south cherishes its heroes and its anniversaries, celebrates its victories, and builds monuments to its leaders in the war, and does not love the union." Scouting all politics and rising above all party lines in a spirit as broad as the sweep of the eagle, I fling back denial to the teeth of this sectional charge, and wrap this issue in the gathering peace of the country. The senator from Kansas speaks for a stalwart partisanry that is dying in the very cradle that gave it birth. It is the expiring gasp of a force that is spent forever in a republic where liberty and fraternity shall henceforth go hand in hand. It may be that I look through the blessed eyes of optimism, but if so, I thank God and commend the medium which makes my country's future glow. I believe that under the crust of sectionalism there is stirring the pulse of a better spirit, and that beneath the roar of demogogy and the noise of faction the great heart of the country is beating its way to the front.

beneath the roar of demogogy and the noise of faction the great heart of the country is beating its way to the front.

Let us understand one another. The war was inevitable. It came because of necessity it had to come. It came at the best time in all had to come. It came at the best time in all the history of the government when it could have come. The south, defeated, is stronger and greater for that war. The north, victo-rious, is better and stronger. The union is mightier in every way. It has been a quarter of a century since it ended. In the name of all a century since it ended. In the name of all patriotism isn't a generation long enough for a great people to remember bitterness? The south is a part of the union. She is here to stay. Here through the grace of the government, if you will, but here without qualification or reserve. She has come in perfect temper, surrendering forever the experiment over which her sword was broken, and she comes as an equal section, planted upon a plane of self respect as broad and as well founded in honesty as the faith she pledges the republic. Any spirit other than this would be mean and unmanly. Under the fulness of restoration it would be as ignoble in the north to taunt or domineer.

other than this would be mean and unmanly. Under the fulness of restoration it would be as ignoble in the north to taunt or domineer. Owing mighty things to the government, you will concede that the south owes also something to herself. With an eternal pledge written in blood and emphasized in unspeakable suffering, against the appeal of any idea to force, we can do no less than assert the right to grapple in manliness our sincere convictions in the forum of reason, to agitate our interests in legislation, to bayonet with ballots every movement that seems hostile to our own and the country's progress, and, fighting under the flag in high and peaceful argument, to move to our positions with the same sincerity and gallant dash that stirred the charges of the Paladins of Lee. We cannot and we will not cease to love our heroes in gray who pledged their true convictions with their blood, and the very fidelity with which we have kept faith through somber years with these deathless and heroic memories, is the highest pledge, that, in the same unstinted measure, we will henceforth keep faith with the republic to which our loyalty is forever fixed. We shall keep our swords for the foes of the gov, ernment, our bayonets for the nion's enemies and speaking with deliberate knowledge of the spirit and temper of my people, I tell you that if ever the danger threatens, when the trumpet sounds alarm, and the defenders of the republic gather, the south, not waiting to be listed, will come with her staple treasures in her hand to lay her iron crown at the foot of the government and prove in that hour of in her hand to lay her iron crown at the foot of the government and prove in that hour of need that she is neither laggard in love nor details are the state of t dastard in war.

There is not one miserere mingling with the

dastard in war.

There is not one miserere mingling with the paens of our prosperity. I do not know in all the south one healthful man who has ever spent an hour in grieving over lost slaves or departed luxury. With a cheerful acknowlegment of the greater wealth, the greater power, and if you will, the greater culture of the north, without envy and without bitterness, we are resolute and happy in the intention to match or surpass all competitors in the decade of development that is dawning.

In the history of the races that have peopled this continent, the only blood that has ever compassed the perfection of forgiveness is found in the veins of the Cavalier. The Puritan, with a sense of duty that is sublime, may cover the record of injury with the mantle of charity and keep stern and godlike faith with a foe whose fault is never forgot; but the crowning glory of the Cavalier blood wipes resentment from remembrance and pulses in joyous and generous current, through veins unclotted with a single bitter memory. And this same spirit of the Cavalier, breathing the noble chivalry that melted the Anglo-Saxon to the Norman, and stirred the Huguenots to charity, has some with the pledge of life, of fortune,

and of sacred henor, to challenge all sections to high and noble service for the country's

and of sacred heaver, to challenge all sections to high and noble service for the country's future.

Mr. President, the south presents herself as the peacemaker of the republic. It is no arrogant claim to say that she has stood for a decade in the attitude of harmony. I appeal to history that for twenty years the most national voices sounded in this country have come from the south. It was a representative Georgian of surpassing eloquence who first proclaimed in congress that we were in our father's house to stay. It was a senator from Mississippi of historic blood and lineage, who broke first the bonds of bitterness, braved prejudice in a deathless eulogy to a great antagonist, and framed for the sections the shining compele to "know one another and to love another." It was a Georgian untitled and glorious who went fresh from the heart of his people like an evangel of harmony to the heart of the north, and has but just now passed to where "beyond these voices there is peace." In the circumstances that surround her, say that this is the duty of the south. It is also her pleasure and her privilege, and the effort comes unstrained through patriot impulse. If she shall succeed; if only the demagogue and the partisan can be cleared from the paths of peace; it faction can be smothered, and she can reach over the heads of selfish politicians to the hand that is surely outstretched from the heart of the north, then, in the transcendent blessings of that comprehensive harmony which grows strongest out of healed dissension, she will have justified the patient policies of her people, and paid in mighty part the debt due to the graves with which her convictions have strewn the republic.

Here, Mr. President, this grand spirit of fraternity should find a congenial field of growth. This great city is the metropolis of sendment and the capital of trade. Into its mighty heart is throbbed all that is freshest and warmest from the veins of the states. It is too cosmopolitan to be sectional, too majestic to be narrow. The south

perfect yet divided loyalty, joined in fortune to the north, but linked in tradition and inseparable affection to the south. In the even speech and temper of their lives, and most of all, in the social symposiums of this their representative society, doctrines may be sown that will radiate the sections in sympathy, and speak to the highest sentiment of the republic. Here, at length, I catch the fine inspiration of fraternity, and in the fellowship that binds your hospitality, I greet the east and the north and the militant west, in this reunion of the republic's children. And here, gentlemen of the southern society, speaking for myself, for you, and for the south that we love, I thank God that I can stand at last in a national spirit, beneath the colors of my country, where the white stripe of peace mingles with the red stripe of kindred and the azure gleams with stars which speak the Providence that makes us one.

[Mr. Graves's speech is from the advance manuscript of his speech. He did not confine himself strictly to his written words, but did not change them enough to note.]

Speeches were also made by Alexander B. Hunnbreys of fonisville Vericuities.

Speeches were also made by Alexander B. Humphreys, of Louisville, Ky., ex-justice of the chancery court; Charles A. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic; W. Bourke Cochran (who eulogized the press) Thomas Nelson Page, and others.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of the Southern Medical Society Last

Night.

The Southern Medical society of the Southern Medical college held its annual banquet in the private dining room of Folsom's restaurant last It was a most enjoyable occasion, and will long

claim a place in the memories of the students who are soon to go forth in their different ways in life from the portals of their beloved alma mater. The banquet was the last gathering together of the students before their graduation, next week, and in that, a double charm was given the occa-

In the banquet hall two long tables were arranged, each beautifully decorated with fruits an

as delights the palate of the close studied For two hours the punch flowed, and the merry hum of voices filled the room. A number of toasts were proposed and spoken to. Mr. M. A. Purse acted as toast-master. He was

xceedingly clever in his presenting of the seve casts and speaker. The toasts were: "The Senior Class," W. B. Cox. "The Junior Class," J. McDiarmid.

"Our Profession," T. G. Turner. "Woman," C. E. Johnson.
"Our Guests," W. S. Elkin.
"Florida," N. A. Williams.
"Babies," G. V. Bush.

"Georgia," A. L. Dennis.
"Southern Medical College," D. F. Morrison.
"The Press," Ed. M. Durant.
"The Southern Medical Society," J. W. Price.
All the toasts were happily responded to, adding greatly to the onjoyment of the occasion.
Those present were:
M. A. Purse, C. H. Findley, N. C. Goes, N. A.
Williams, T. H. Thrasher, H. C. Crowder, Dr. Els.

Williams, T. H. Thrasher, H. C. Crowder, Dr. kin, H. L. Isom, E. J. George, F. M. Broach, W. Cox, J. M. Bates, N. L. Thompson, G. V. Busl W. Price, C. E. Cole, R. E. Adair, G. H. Tur E. E. Johnson, J. McDiarmid, A. L. Dennis, D. Morrison, W. B. Watkins.

DR. BARRETT'S NEW BOOK

Thought Seed for Holy Seasons"-A Season able Work by an Atlanta Pastor.

In his work as author, or in the pulpit or the latform, the Rev. Dr. Barrett exhibits

platform, the Rev. Dr. Barrett exhibits marked individuality. It is not an obtrusive self-opinionism by any means, but that marked personal assertion which gives the weight of a thoughtful, well-stored mind to all his work, whether as speaker or writer. And this originality is a marked characteristic of his latest book, "Thought Seed," just issued by Thomas Whittaker, the New York publisher. The book is interesting as the bright, epigrammatic comments of a man of the world on religious topics. In reading it one feels that it is not necessary to be deeply pious man to appreciate its terse doctrines, its poetic imagery, its eloquent comparisons of the things of this world with those of the next. As a specimen of Dr. Barrett's styl for those who have not had the pleasure of reading "Thought Seed," we excerpt the following (from p. 48): "It is sad to see anything debased to low and sordid ends which was made for high purposes. Here is the hulk of a noble ship, used for a wrecker's hut. What a fall was there, thou once fair and free-winged rover of the sea! \* \* Here is a caged eagle with wing broken and feathers befouled, hobbling in the dirt. Ah, thou king of aerial heights and purity! But far sadder than all is the immortal spirit of man, bound by the habits, and crippled by the passions of the world."

A Young Lady's Death Yesterday morning Miss Hattle Faith, the six-teen-year-old daughter of Mr. John F. Faith, died at her father's home near Edgewood. The funeral will occur at the residence at 2 o'clock this after-

"THE LITTLE ROSE OF SHANE"

I saw a little rose bud, As I went down the lane,
Not yet a-bloom. I said I'll wait
"Till I come back again—

omorrow, or perhaps some day, The sunshine and the rain May open out the bud upcurved, And I will call my ane— The rose, white rose of all the world.

My sweet white rose of Shane.

Tomorrow I went back the way, Aslant, athwart the lane.

It was the suplest, sweetest sun, The sweetest, tupliest rain; Yet I but heard the whispering, That came akin to pain,
From up the glebe where I had left—
My rose, white rose of Shane.

There was a mill wheel by the way. I asked the millier's swain
If he could tell me ought that happened Since I came down the lane. Vet I but heard his answer.

In the mill wheel's sad refrain, In the dripping of the water, As it fell akin to pain. "Ah, me!" some one had ta'en away
My rose, white rose of Shane.
—WILLIAM PAGE CARTED

The S

ence and together election, the succe Last night able auth socialists bers and

more seat. The se election of that mindivergent not alt fact that The com almost re sanguine ond balle sult as we supreme success total reclion and the elect opponent off on we have five to fo This part ag. An of the poof volks reichstag. It vanish 1887, for the Germ came abs now cap peet of g position. Though that it we five. At that mig using and as it tion of I Formerl was must be only against decision the opposition of the country of the time with a creichsta the who results it decision the opposition of the country of th

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ge all section its herself a s stood for a y. I appeal the most na-country haves

SAD BISMARCK!

The Government Was Badly

Defeated

AND SOCIALISTS ARE HAPPY

An Attempt to Form a Combi-

nation

FOR THE NEXT REICHSTAG

The Socialists Surprised at Their

Success.

Berlin, February 22.—[Copyright, 1890, by New York Associated Press.]—Official influ-

ence and the bureau-cratic system are pulling together to delay the official returns of the

election, and to attenuate the importance of

the successes of the socialists at the polls

Last night an independent and entirely reli-able authority gave figures, showing that the

socialists had actually elected twenty mem-

bers and had a good prospect to capture thirty more seats on second ballots.

The semi-official press records today the

election of sixteen socialists; other papers say that nineteen socialists are elected. Slight

divergences, such as this, in the result will

not alter the leading and dominan fact that the cartel combination is destroyed

The composition of the reichstag will involve almost revolutionary modifications. The most

sanguine of cartelers do not expect that sec-

ond ballots will make such a change in the re-

sult as will seriously modify their defeat. The supreme question is how far will the socialists'

ccess ultimately reach? On Thursday their total record of votes reached nearly one mil-

on and a half against the record of 774,128 in

the election of 1887. No combination of their

opponents seems likely to head them off on second ballots and thus

off on second ballots and thus we have before us the prospect of seeing thirty-five to forty socialists seated in the reichstag. This party held eleven seats in the last reichstag. Another result suggestive of the growth of the popular movement is the re-appearance of volks partel, or democrats, so-called. In the reichstag of 1884 this party held eleven seats. It vanished completely in the parliament of 1887, for as it stood in the border land between the German liberals and socialists its effort became absorbed respectively in these. It has now captured three seats and has a fair prospect of gaining eight on second ballot. The position of the German liberals is doubtful.

now captured three seats and has a fair pros-pect of gaining eight on second ballot. The position of the German liberals is doubtful. Though Eugene Richter, its leader, predicts that it will have fifty seats; it now has thirty-five. As this party is, in German politics, one that might properly be called the liberal party using that word without qualification, and as it is ordinarily used in the discrimina-tion of parties, this increase is to be hoped.

feated by Janiszewski, a journeyman book-binder and a Pole, a very old man and extremely poor, who speaks broken German, and yet the second district of Berlin put him

at the top of the poll because he has been a vic-tim of repeated prosecutions.

THE SOCIALISTS ASTONISHED.

Woermann, Prince Bismarck's friend,

great Hamburg ship owner and candidate of

the national liberals, was defeated by Dietz, a socialist. This astonished the socialists

themselves. Hamburg is now entirely in their

hands. The opposition press comments freely upon the fact, that after twelve years of the

operation of law for the suppression of social-ists, the great populous centers of the country have become the hot-beds of socialism. It is argued that since the law expires in Septem-be next, the government must abandon the attempt to repress this movement by legisla-tion or dissolve the reichstag and arreal to

tion or dissolve the reichstag, and appeal to

the nation on this special issue.

The Vossische Zeitung attributes the defeat

of the cartel, or government, combination to the increased burden of taxation upon the poor people, combined with recent imperial

order of things to combine for joint action on

second ballot.

Prussian ministry, ceeded by Boettich.

The Germania holds that the condemnation

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THE LABOR CONFERENCE. According to a report in the Nachrichten the early assembling of the labor conference is assured. This report says that Great Britain, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Hungary, Switzeriand, Beiguim, Holiand, Austria, Hungary, Sweden and Norway, have consented to send delegates, while Rus-sia has declined upon the ground that her in-dustries are confined to the products of agri-culture and forestry, and the United States has declined on the ground of the very great dif-ferences between the condition of the working men in Europe and their condition in America.

America.

This report is totally unreliable. Of the governments mentioned, France, England and Switzerland have asked for a definite programme, involving the scope of inquiry. None of the others have done more than formally acknowledge the reception of proposals. The emperor is personally engaged in dratting a programme which is to be submitted to the court of state on the 26th. It is already determined that the conference will not touch the

world, that he has made a great mistake.

subject of the eight hour agitation, Sugges-tions received from marquis of Salisbury indi-cate that it is the intention of the British gov-ernment to send delegates, provided the vote of the conference shall not be understood as of the conference shall not be understood as binding the governments to anything, and that the proceedings are merely deliberative. The emperor insists that one feature of the pro-gramme shall be the establishment of trade-unions under official-control. This would, of course, be impossible in England, and it is doubtful whether the working men of the con-tinent will consent to be brigaded under state officials.

Alto, of Bavariv, is bed-ridden, and in the last stages of general paralysis.

At 9:45 tonight there are some additional particulars known of the election giving the results in 318 districts, and including 116 districts where there was no elector. In 202 districts, for which one-third have definite results, they are as follows: Conservatives 42, imperialists 12, national liberals 14, centrists 76. German liberals 14, socialists 17, Poles 10, independents 1, Alsatians 12, volks fartle (democrats) 3, Danes 1. Secondary ballots in the above 116 districts will be contested by conservatives 20, imperialists 19, national liberals 61, centrists 16, German liberals 52, socialists 47, Guelphs 2, Poles 4, volks partle 6, anti-semites 2. The German liberals claim that their returns show that they have to contest in the supplementary elections sixty-two seats. As forty-six of these are against the cartellers and fourteen against che socialists, they are confident that their party will have sixty-five or seventy votes as against the last. Alto, of Bavarie, is bed-ridden, and in the five or seventy votes as against the last

SHUNNING THE CARTEL PARTY. Richter's Journal, referring to the proposal that all parties shall coalese against the socialists, warns the progressists against false sympathy with the cartel party, and says: 'Though the cartel majority is destroyed, the possibility of the majority favors an increase of certain articles for consumption, yet the prolongation of the socialistic law is not excluded from a political combination.

THE RUSSIAN ATROCITIES. More About the Recent Outrages on Political

Prisoners.

London, February 22.—Further outrages in the political prison at Kara reached the Russian exiles in London today from friends who are located a short distance from the scene of horror. They are brief, but conclusive in confirming fully the report of the affair received here from an official in St. Petersburg, who is in sympathy with the cause of the people.

TRIED TO STARVE. According to the details received today, it appears that the trouble at Kara prison origiated in a "hunger strike" in August, when the women political prisoners tried to starve themselves to death to escape the brutalities of their jailers. All the women imprisoned of their jailers. All the women imprisoned there abstained from food for fourteen days. The jailers did not believe that they would be able to keep up the struggle. At firss they jeered at the women; then tempted them with food, and then, finding this of no avail, threatened them. When several of the women were at the point of death from their voluntary abstinence from food, the prison officials resorted to artificial means to compel them to take nourishment. The methods adopted, however, were violent and licentious, and the women were compelled to abandon and the women were compelled to abandon their strike. Abominable outrages followed, their strike. Abominable outrages followed, and were of daily and hourly occurrence. This state of affairs led Madame Sigida, whose death flogging has already been announced, to ask for an interview with the director of the prison in the hope of securing an amelioration of the condition of the prisoners. This request was granted, but when she was taken before him she found him abusive.

using that word without qualification, and as it is ordinarily used in the discrimination of parties, this increase is to be hoped. Formerly, however, the strength of this party was much greater. The chief sufferer, however, now and prospectively, is the national liberal party. The party of Bennings and Mignel, and the backbone of the cartel combination is doomed to reappear in the reichstag with a certain loss of thirty seats. In the last reichstag it had ninety-three seats. Taking the whole result together, as it stands in actual results and as it is likely to stand after the decision on second ballots, the prospect is that the opposition will have 224 in the house against 173 for the government groups. This opposition will be made up as follows: Contrists, or ultramontanes, 100; German liberals—or liberals, properly speaking—45; socialists, 35; volks partei, or, democrats, 7; Poles, 11; Alsatians, 3; protestors, 12; Guelphs and Danes, together, 12. This is a very heterogenous opposition, held together by no devotion to a common purpose, but only by the negative tie of objection, yet it is bound to give the government some lively times to play a momentous part in the history of Europe. Some incidents of contest are so strikingly notable that they are likely to figure in any historical record of the caprices of selection. One of these is the defeat of Professor Virchow, the famous and popular man of science and distinguished liberal. He was defeated by Janiszewski, a journeyman book-binder and a Pole, a very old man and SHE SLAPPED HIS FACE. It is said that in her exasperation at his abuse she called him a villain and slapped his face. It is not positively known, however, what took place during the interview, but whatever did happen Madame Sigida did not return to her companions. She was taken non the director's office and conveyed to the prison in which common offenders are confined. Three of her companions from among the political prisoners were permitted to join her.

Advices received today state that those were Mary Kaolesky, wife of Professor Kaolesky, of Kieff; Madame Smirnitsky and Maria Kolujny. The last two ladies were from Odessa. Two months elapsed after these events before Adjutant Baron Koreff, governor-general oi the province of Amour, instructed the director of prisons that the secret edict of March, 1888, which ordered that political prisoners should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manner as criminals, condemned for common law offenses, did happen Madame Sigida did not return to

onclass in precisely the same manner as criminals, condemned for common law offenses, would be inforced, ordered the directors to notify political prisoners of both sexes that they would be liable to corporal punishment if they violated certain of the prison regulations. The register certain of the prison regulations. The male prisoners foresaw the immediate danger, held consultations and sent to the director of the prison a petition that he would telegraph to the minister of the interior at St. Petersburg, requesting him to suspend the application of the edict. The director refused to pay any attention to their petition, and thereupon the men warned him that the first flogging of a political prisoner would be a signal for the others to commit suicide together. THE FLOGGING OF MADAME SIGIDIA. Three days afterwards, Baron Koreff sent a

pecial order that Madame Sigida be punished according to the regulations, and the order was executed to the fullest extent. Madame Sigida was stripped, and received one hundred lashes. She was carried off bleeding, and in an unconscious condition, and her death en-sued from a rupture of the heart. Her three sued from a rupture of the heart. Her three companions committed suicide within an hour of the time of hearing of Madame Sigida's death. The corpses of the four women were buried at the same time in the courtyard of the common offenders' prison.

For weeks, vigilance was so closely maintained around the prison that nothing was known of what was hannening within.

known of what was happening within.

DIVIDING THE POISON. The Germania holds that the condemnation of the government is irrevocable, and that the dissolution and election of a new reichstag would only confirm the result. It says that with the socialistic vote far beyond a million, the emperor should separate himself forever from the appointments and create a body of serious social legislation.

The Kreug Zeitung traces the defeat to the abandonment of a religious idea for the basis of party union, and urges the parties concerned for the maintainence of the existing order of things to combine for joint action on Since the secret channel of information has een reopened it has been learned that the men carried out their threat of suicide. They net, and thirty of them shared what poison they could obtain, and then went to their cells o die. The quantity of poison which had been smuggled into prison was not sufficient to kill quickly, but in the course of the even ing two of those who had shared it—Badbokor and Kölujny—died. Their convuisions and the dead silence which reigned in other cells roused the attention of the guards, and they immediately summoned physicians, who administered emetics to survivors, and endeavored by every means to counteract the effects of theseoison. second ballot.

The press generally, in so far as it might give any reflection of the official feeling, refrains from an attempt, but progressist papers recur to their predictions that Bismarck will immediately resign the presidency of the Prussian ministry, and that he will be succeeded by Recatich.

The Young Duke Banished From France. oeeded by Boettich.

Official opinion on this subject favors the view that Bismarck's position has been strengthened by the result of the election.

The emperor was confident that the rescripts would check the successful progress of the socialists, and he is consequently enraged at the discovery that this was an illusion. Officials of Chamellorie quote Bismarck as saying that the "Rescripts would assist the socialist candidates and could not weaken them." It is thought likely, therefore, that the emperor will return to the guidance of Bismarck. This attributes to him a capacity to take a broad-minded view. It is very difficult for a small-minded man to admit, in the face of the world, that he has made a great mistake. PARIS, February 22.—A cabinet meeting was eld this morning, at which it was decided to set aside the sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed on the duke of Orleans, and to have him secorted to the frontier today. The route by which the duke will be sent, out of the country is un-

THE BIG SMOKE IN RICHMOND. Burning of Several Large Tobacco Ware-

RICHMOND, Va., February 22.-About 8:30 o'clock to-night, fire was discovered proceeding from the windows of the Durham Stemming from the windows of the Durham Stemming and Tobacco factory. The fire spread with frightful rapidity and the adjoining factories of Alexander, Cameron & Co. and Cameron & Tyer were soon a mass of flames which the firemen were powerless to subdue until the buildings and contents were destroyed The factories burned were all four-story brick buildings. Cameron & Co. are large stemmers and exporters of plug, especially to the Australian markets. A. & C. Cameron and Sizer are manufacturers of smoking tobacco Sizer are manufacturers of smoking tobacco and cigarettes. The loss of Cameron & Sizer is estimated at \$200,000; Durham fertilizing mills, \$20,000, fully insured. Cause of the fire

Congressman Hooker's Address BALTIMORE, February 22.—General Charles E Hooker, member of congress from Mississippi, delivered an address tonight before a large audidelivered an address compile before a large address ence, and under the anspices of the Baltimore Light Infantry, C. S. A., on the life and character of defferson Davis. A number of confederate soldiers were on the platform. Mr. Hooker, in closing his address, advised all southerners to give hearty allegiance to the reconstructed govern-

SEEMS TO BE THE VICTIM OF BAD BOOKKEEPING.

Credit Which He Should Have Made in 1876 Throws Him Apparently on the word Wrong Side of the Books.

JACKSON, Miss., February 22 .- [Special.]-JACKSON, Miss., February 22.—[Special.]—
The special committee appointed by the house
to investigate the alleged deficit of ex-Treasurer Hemingway for \$250,000, submitted a majority and minority report touight as follows:
Mr. Speaker: Your committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the treasurer's office, beg
leave to present the following report:
They have been unable to make an examination

of books of the office, to examine witnesses touching the alleged deficit in the accounts of ex-Treasurer Hemingway. The limited time at the disposal of the committee, and the continuous session of the house rendered it impossible our session of the house rendered it impossible for the committee to give the subject such consideration as it demands. The committee would, therefore recommend that a joint committee of the senate aind house be appointed, with authority to sit after the adjournment of the legislature, and to sit after the adjournment of the legislature, and with power to send for persons and papers, and employ experts, to the end that a full and thorough and complete investigation of the accounts, of the ex-treasurer may be made; that an appropriation be made to defray the expenses incident to the investigation; that the committee be required to report the result of their investigation to the governor at as early a day as possible. We are aware that a commission to possible. We are aware that a commi investigate the affairs of the state offi-cers has been appointed by the governsr under the law passed at this session of the legislature, but we are of the opinion that a legislative committee should be ap-pointed charged with the special duties of the in-vestigation of the charge against the ex-treasurer. We submit that this is eminently proper, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, and of the magnitude of the interests involved, and because the people expect the legislature to perform its duty. The committee will serve as a check upon the commission, and the commission will act as a check upon the committee, thus carrying out the polley of the law which required a check upon every state, county and municipal office.

Your committee desires to state that such investigation of the state officers can be made by the committee during the session is, in our opin-

the committee during the session, is, in our opin ion, entirely unsatisfactory and wholly unreliable, and that it is absolutely necessary, in order that the states's interest may be protected, or the ex-treasurer vindicated, that a thorough inthe ex-treasurer vindicated, that a thorough hivestigation be made. We would suggest that the matter demands the earnest and practical consideration of the people's representatives, and it will be unwise to make haste in the discussion of a question involving the honor of the public servnts, and the financial condition of the state Respectfully submitted,

SAM C. COOK, Chairman. (Signed) SAM C. COOK, Chairman.

Mr. Speaker—I do not coneur in that part of the report of the majority which recommends the appointment of a committee after adjournment. A law has been passed authorizing the appointment of a commission of experts to investigate all state offices. To have a committee of the house do what the commission is expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expressly directed to do seems to me a useless expression. pressly directed to do, seems to me a useless ex

ANOTHER REPORT. The committee appointed to investigate the state treasurer's office made the following re-

port:
That it will require a thorough examination of both the offices of the auditor of public accounts, as well as the state treasurer, to ascertain the condition of the funds in the latter office. Under the loose and unsystematic method of book-keep-ing practiced in the office of the treasury heretofore much time will be necessarily consumed in said examination, and we recommend that the commission appointed by the gov-ernor proceed at once to make a thorough exam-ination of such offices as is contemplated by the act creating the same.

C. A. Woop, Chairman, D. A. GUICE, G. W. DUDLEY, THOW J. J. O'NEIL.

The following joint princrity report was received: This report stated that B. W. Griffich, cashier of the Capitol State bank, and O. S. Waite, cashier of the First National bank, had been engaged for nearly two days, at the request of the late Treasurer Hemingway, in examining his ac-counts. These experts submitted the follfwing

statements:	abilitied the following
Credits turned over to hi	is successor:
Cash	\$255,323 90
Coupons	21,512 00
Warrants	15,074 95
Total	
Four per cent bonds	
On hand agricultural bond	
Total	617,060 85
Debits balance reported	\$555,450 02
Collected since January 1s	st 100,073 02
Insurance deposits	155,000 00

Apparent deficit \$103,462.19. In the items of Coupons paid out not audited, in the report of January, 1876, of \$105,550, is charged as part of the cash, and there seems to be no subsequent credit for the same. This would make for the credit \$105,550, and would leave the state due

W. L. Hemingway \$2,087.81.

The testimony of these experts is to the effect that an item of \$277,150 agricultural lands was reported on hand January 1st, 1876, as part of the palance in the treasury; that since only \$15,000 has been issued, and the balance of \$212,150 is still on hand, and is part of the balance of \$555,450 re ported January 1st, 1890. The further testimon of these experts is to the effect that the said Hem ingway is apparently entitled to a credit of \$105,-550, which it is charged against himself on Janusolve the second of the second of the said experts, and the undersigned members of your committee have not had experts, and the second of the

JAS. PATTEN, L. W. MAGRUDER, L. W. MAGRUDER,
Z. L. DARDEN,
P. HENEY.
A resolution creating a committee of three on
the part of the house and on the part of the senate
was passed, appropriating \$1,000 to defray the
expenses of the committee, and five dollars per
day for the time actually employed. The committee is composed on the part of the house of Messrs.
Cook, Beerman and Smith, of Tippah.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Contractor Andrews Shoots A. J. Yates to

Death. Death.

Culloder, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—
Bob Andrews, a contractor on the Macon and Birmingham railroad at Yatesville, shot and killed A. J. Yates at 6 p. m. The dispute arose over an account. Yates cut Andeews in the back. Andrews turned and shot Yates through the bowels. Yates died immediately.

An Attack on the Officers. RALEGE, N. C., February 22.—[Special.]—Revenue Agent Murrow has just returned from a raid in Stokes county with a large party. They destoyed ten illicit distilleries. The moonshiners showed fight, and thirty shots were exchanged. The revenue people escaped unhurt, but it is not known whether the moonshiners were so fortunate.

Explosion at a Distillery.

RALEIGH, N. C., Eebruary 22.—Last night at midnight, at one of the largest government distilleries of J. B. Lanie, at Salisbury, a boiler exploded with fearful results. Two men were killed, two others fatally injured and several others seriously injured. The distillery building was blown to pieces. The explosion shook the earth for miles around.

A Syndicate Gobbled It. A syndicate toobled it.

New York, February 22.—It has leaked out today that the modest sum of \$1,000,000 had been
offered by a syndicate, through the law firm of
Tracy, McFarland, Ivins, Boardman & Platt, of
No. 35 Wall street, for the franchise of the entire
national league, which embodies ten clubs.

### TREASURER HEMINGWAY THE GREAT DAM BURSTS.

AND THE WATERS SWEPT DOWN THE

And Fears Entertained That Hundreds Are Drowned-A Great Disaster in Arizona.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., February 22.-The fine large storage dam built across Passayampa by the Walnut Grove Water Storag company, two years ago, at a cost of \$300.000, gave way this morning under the great pressure of the heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their fives. As the town of Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, was on the same stream, great fears are entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraph communication no news will be obtainable of its fate until to-morrow. The service dam of the company fifteen mile below the reservoirs and fifteen miles of flume were just approaching completion.

They also were swept away, although the company has spent over \$800,000 on the enterprise of storing water. Hydraulic mining machines had arrived and they expected to commence operations next week. The dam which held the water back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was -110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide and one hundred and ten feet deep. Lieutenant Brodie, in charge of the work was absent at Phonix, superintending the shipment of machinery to the works, and was saved. Of those known to have been drowned were: J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughter, John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McCarthy and S. McMiller. BOTH MEN FIRED.

J. T. Peterson, of Fort Gaines, Fatally Shoots

G. W. Garrison. FORT GAINES, Ga., February 22 .- [Special.] About noon today, J. T. Peterson, a prominent business man of our town, shot and fatally wounded G. W. Garrison, a clever farmer residing three miles in the country. They had an altercation some weeks ago is which harsh words were passed.

THE QUARREL RENEWED. On meeting today, Garrison renewed the difficulty, approaching Peterson with opprobrious words, and commencing to draw his

istol. Peterson drew about the same time, and they fired at each other, almost simultane without effect. Peterson then fired a second shot, striking Garrison in the upper part of the forehead, and he fell to the ground.

THE WOUND DANGEROUS.

Dr. Hatchett and Doffins probed the wound, and found that the ball passed through the brain, and probably lodged against the rear table of the skull, and considers the wound ex ceedingly dangerous, if not necessarily fatal. Peterson immediately surrendered to the sheriff, and will be put under bond.

QUITMAN'S COTTON COMPRESS. The People Jubilant Over a New Vent

ure.
Quitman, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Four days ago the readers of The Constitution were informed of the project to establish a mammoth cotton compress at Quitman. Last night Messrs. Clayton Groover, R. C. McIntosh, and John Tillman, constituting the canvassing committee, made their report at the opera house, to a meeting of Quitman's representative business men. The announcement that the \$15,000 asked for by Coles, Simkins & Co., as Quitman's subscription toward establishing the plant, had been taken. It was ordered that the committee's report be telegraphed immediately to Coles, Simkins & Co., of Brunswick. A conference will be held at once with the authorities of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad to secure from them terms that will be advantageous to the compress company, and to the railroad. The expectation is that the plant will be ordered within ten days. Quitman now handles more cotton than does any town between Albany. within ten days. Quitman now handles more cotton than does any town between Albany and Savannah, and by the terms of the agreement she will have control of all cotton between Thomasville and Troy, Ala., not including Troy. By this deal, her receipts by wagon and by railroad will be largely increased, and she will be in position for paying a higher price for cotton; all of which means the opening of another avenue to that prosperity and success upon which Quitman constantly keeps her exe ithin ten days. Quitman now handles more upon which Quitman coi HON, HOKE SMITH IN DECATUR.

He Delivers an Address to the Farmers of

the County. DECATUR, Ga., February 21 .- [Special.]ouring a recess in the court, at noon to-day, Hon. Hoke Smith addressed the farmers, who had cathered in large numbers, on railroad freights as controlled by competition. Mr. Smith preented many comparative figures, showing research into the subject, and was listened t

The News from Columbus. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The future mayor of Atlanta arrived in the city last night. He weighed nine pounds, and his name is Martin F. Amarons, Junior.

Martin F. Amarons, Junior.

Columbus will entertain Major Glessner's party from Ohio in a most hospitable manner. The city council has appropriated two hundred and fifty dollars to the entertainment fund, and there is considerable enthusiasm over the coming of the Ohioans.

Cohicans.

The wife of one of our most prominent citizens.

Mrs. William Perry, died suddenly at her residence near Columbus yesterday of heart disease.

She was formerly Miss Garrard of Putnam county.

The mayor and Mrs. John T. Glenn, of Atlanta, were guests at the Rankin house today.

They Will Look for Him. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A few months ago, Sam Anthony, an Italian, arrived in Sandersville from Detroit, Mich., and secured in Sandersvine from Detroit, Mich., and secured quarters at the Duggan house. Last Thursday at an early hour he started on a hunt with a breechloading shotgun, and has not since been seen nor heard from. He possessed only one arm, his left having been severed in a railroad accident in Chicago. Many believe here that some accident has happened to him. Several young men propose to institute search tomorrow.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Pacific railroad trains are still detained by the The anniversary of Washington's birthday was John Dillon, the Irish leader, arrived in San

Francisco yesterday.

The funeral of Mr. Biggar, member of parliament, will take place today in Belfast.

It is rumored that an English syndicate has purchased the Union stock yards at Chicago. William E. Blair, the well-known baseball itcher, died in Pittsburg, Pa., of typhoid fever. Chicago beat Philadelphia by a score of seven to three in the Same at St. Augustine, Fla., yester-

A boiler exploded in the sawmill of James Hunter, near Richmond, Va., yesterday. Three persons killed, six wounded.

persons kined, six wounded.

Jeremiah, O'Donnell was yasterday convicted of jury bribery in the Cronin trial at Chicago, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Chauncey Depew was circulating among the congressmen in Washington yesterday in the interest of New York as the site for the world's fair.

Geograp Douvell of Chillipothe Mo. George Dowell, of Chillicothe, Mo., set a gun trap for a thief. Mrs. Dowell did not know the trap had been set and walked into it and was killed. killed.—
William Crock, of Adamsburg, Pa., attempted to dry a stick of dynamite by placing it on a stove.
Result, one man killed and a house blown to

pieces.

Four young ladies were driving in a two-seated surrey, near Waverly, N. J., vesterday afternoon. The horses became frightened and ran away. The ladies attempted to jump from the carriage, and one of them was killed and the other injured.

DEATH OF JOHN JACOB ASTOR. Millionaire Succumbs to an Attack of

New York, February 22.—John Jacob Astor, leader of the great family of that name, and grandson of John Jacob Astor, founder of the family in America, died this morning at 6 o'clock, at the family mansion, at the north-west corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street. When he returned in December last from a trip abroad he had an attack of grip, which, however, was not severe, but it is thought hastened somewhat his death. It did not keep him from his regular duties, and he was about the streets and comparatively well until yesterday noon. At that time he was in the reading room, having just taken his lunch, when suddenly he fell back breathless upon a sofa, on which he had been reclining It was 12:30 c'clock when a servant found him in this condition. The family physician was immediately called, and pronounced the trouble anegitia peritonitis, his disease. The patient was revived somewhat, and remained conscious, but he subsequently had renewed attacks at the heart and realized that his end was near. Friends then gathered at his bedside, his only son, William Waldorf Astor, Mr. Alfred Astor, and Mrs. Gibbons, a sister-in-law of the dying man. His only brother, William, is in Europe. They remained at the bedside through the night, and until the end came early this morning.

The funeral will take place on Tuesda morning at 10 o'clock, from Trinity chapel, in Twenty-fifth street. Bishop Potter, Dr. Mor-gan Dix, and Dr. C. E. Swope will officiate.

CLERK WALTER IS ANGRY se He Is Charged With Monkeying

With the Jury List. Washington, February 22 .- Senator Chand ler today received the following telegram:

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 21.—Hon. W. Chandler: It having been stated on the floor of the senate that the principal law-breakers in Florida are officers of the United States courts, I desire to brand this as an utter falsehood, which for five months has been published by the venomous ultra-partisan press for the purpose of covering up the real issue; not caring how much they incite their tools to commit murder, as long as they could cover up. commit murder, as long as they could cover up their frauds. They have kept this up until my life and other members of the court are not any more safe than Saunder's was in some localities. This I am ready to prove by democratic testimony if needed. If a senatorial or congressional committee will investigate this entire matter—election frauds and courts—neither the republicans of Florida nor the people of the United States will be ashamed of us, and I can assure you that if elections were conducted as they are in Connectius of the Constant of the Cons cut or New Hampshire, none of the present dele-gation in either house from this state would be misrepresenting us. I have been clerk of these misrepresenting us. I have been clerk of these courts for nearly twenty years. I have never been charged with any crime until now. I made up the present jury in every particular and drew it the same as all other juries during that time, and the printed reports that juries are drawn contained but one democrat in every twenty-two republicans is false—"falsus in unum, falsus in omnio,"

PHILLIP WALTER, United States Clerk.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Of the Directors of the Central Georgia

Fruit Exchange.

Macon, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Central Georgia Fruit and Vegetable exchange held this morning, Mr. R. H. Plant was elected to a place on the board. The full board as it now stands is: R. H. Plant, David Milner, E. Long, George S. Birch, D. H. Lowe, J. D. Crawford, N. S. Butler, George M. Feagin, of Houston county; W. H. Felton, of Marshallville; R. H. Nesbit and vice-president C. J. Harris are ex-officio members of the board.

the board.

A permanent executive committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen; David Milner, R. H. Plant, George L. Birch, J. D. Crawford, G. M. Flegin. The canning factory question was warmly discussed and a committee appointed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a concern of the kind.

The manager, Mr. Skellie, was in Savannah yesterday arranging for transportation and rates.

LETTERS FROM THE PROPLE.

The Monument to Professor Stone. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The friends of the lat EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The Friends of the late Professor Stone and of Emory college appreciated the attention given by THE CONSTITUTION to the movement inaugurated by the Wesleyan Christian Advocate to found a memorial chair at the college in honor of Professor Stone. Your publication concerning the matter has furthered the enter

prise considerably.

But some seem to misapprehend the character of the monument proposed. They seem to think that it is proposed to erect a monument of brass, marble or granite.

narrie or granue.

It is not proposed to raise a monument of that sort, but to erect one better and more in keeping with the spirit of the dear "old professor." It is proposed to found at Emory college the "George W. W. Stone Professorship of Applied Mathemetics".

proposed to found at Emory college the "George W. W. Stone Professorship of Applied Mathematics."

For nearly a half century Professor Stone habored in the department of mathematics at Emory college. Hundreds of young men, now scattered throughout the country, were blessed and helped by him during that period. Nearly a thousand were graduated during his term of service, and five times as many took partial courses. There is not one of the number, as I believe, who did not ardently love our old instructor.

The "Emory boys" are proposing to endow this chair-to his memory. The proposition has scarcely been made public long enough to come to the attention of all of them. But the responses have begun to pone first Wesleyan office at Macon from every direction. In the last issue of that paper a list of subscriptions was primed, representing fifteen of the forty-four classes who gratinated under Professor Stone, and aggregating \$2.700. I have received notice since that list was printed of two subscriptions from two members of the class of 1872, amounting together to \$2,450.

Men of all ranks and professions are responding to the proposition, the subscriptions was reresponding to the proposition, the subscriptions running from 500 to \$1,450. In a very brief space of time, more than one-sixth of the \$30,000 needed to endow the chair has been subscribed.

The classes from 1849 to 1899 seem eager to outstrip each other in thus honoring Professor Stone, and strengthening the institution he loved so well. Dr. A. G. Haygood, of the class of 1859, seems to speak the sentiment of all when he says: "It is the thing to do, and it will be done."

Thanking you for the attention you have given the movement, I am yours sincerely.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

The Capitol Grounds ATLANTA, Ga., February 20, 1890.-Editors Con-

stitution: I find in your paper of this date a clipping from the Carnesville Enterprise touching long sessions and narrow legislation by our last legislature, which reminds me of the unsightly condition of the grounds around our beautiful

mew capitol building.

The failure to appropriate a few hundred dollars, as should have been, by this body of orators, is greatly to be deplored. A year in the life of a tree, shrub or flower is lost by this oversight, as

tree, shrub or flower is lost by this oversight, as nothing can be done this season to hide from the view of thousands of distinguished visitors the uncouth surroundings of our capitol.

Such devotion to duty and care on the part of the commissioners, good and true to every interest intrusted to them by the state in not allowing a penny to be wasted free from every species of jobbery, deserves and should receive some appreciation, by spending a few dollars to beautify in some befitting manner the grounds surrounding the building. Can nothing be done this season—is there no contingent fund from which a small part could be used for this purpose, anything to improve the grounds, except an extra session of the legislature?

What Will the State Do?

What Will the State Do?

Under this caption the Dalton Argus says:
Falling to secure the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, it is said the Louisville and Nashville syndicate will build an independent line of their own from Stevenson, Ala., to Atlanta, Ga. We see it stated that a bill to this effect was slipped through the last legislature. The Western and Atlantic is almost entirely dependent upon the Louisville and Nashville for its through traffic, and it is said that if this business is taken away the road—the pride of Georgia—will be side-tracked with a local business that would hardly justify its operation. The Western and Atlantic is already hemmed in by strong competition, but the great volume of freight and passenger business, that is now directed over its line by the Louisville and Nashville, constantly keeps every engine and car in use. Take this away and the road has no independent through connection to the north and west. Under the circumstances, the best thing that can be done is to favor the Louisville and Nashville syndicate with the lease. Georgia's great property must not be ruined. Georgia must look after her interests.

### FOR WOMEN ONLY.

A SENSIBLE TALK ABOUT THE MAT-TER OF DRESS.

The Decadence of the Bustle-The Ladies Don't Like It—Common Sense Dressing
—Danger in Heavy Dresses.

NEW YORK, February 22.-[Special Corres

pondence.]-Many ladies are much disturbed by what has been called "the decadence of the istle." They declare that this onee fashionbusite. They declare that this one fashion-able dorsal protuberance was a health pro-moter, as well as a most graceful addition to the toilet. It kept the skirts from dragging upon the hips, and protected the spinal column from undue weight. One correspondent declares that since conforming to the prevailing style in this matter of bustles she has not been able to take one-half the out door exercise that she formerly could, and that the weight of her skirts is simply unendurable. "My dresses all cave in and stick to the hollow of my back," she adds, "and this slinkiness communicates itself to the bot-tom of my skirts, and instead of swinging gracefully off as they were wont to do when I were a medium sized bustle, they wind around my feet and agravate me beyond expression." There is reelly no exaggeration in my correspondent's description of the hanging of skirts once worn with a bustle. They certainly will not "swips off," and They certainly will not "swips off," and they resuredly will slink in at tij feet. This cannot be helped, therefore no Tault can be found with the deductions of this advocate of the bustle. It will probably be a very hard job to convince these deplorers of the present fashion that while logical enough in one way, they are very foolish in another, as well as very far behind the times. As detestable as the bustle behind the times. As detestable as the bustle certainly was in appearance and in its general effect upon the system, it did after all perform a sort of missionary work in preventing the shrouding of the ankles by the skirts. But this was all the good it did. Instead of relieving the weight upon the hips it added more, besides imparting to the spine a steady friction and heat most destructive to he nervous system. The trouble is not that the bustle has gone out of fashion, but that its rotaries will not understand the art of dressin. A New York society woman, who, because of natural weaknesses that threatened to be c fronic, was sent abroad by her physician, met on the trip across the Atlantic an elderly English lady who took the liberty of telling her some plain truths.

"There is nothing under the heavens the matter with you," she said, after listening patiently to an account of her companion's suferings.

"What do you mean?" the young American.

matter with you," she said, after listening patiently to an account of her companion's sufferings.

"What do you mean?" the young American matron inquired with some restraint.

"Just what I say," was the direct response.

"You are all right. It is only your clother that ache and press and drag, and caustheir wearer to pay heavy doctor's bill, and finally to flee from the country."

"What is the matter with my clothes?" was the next question. "I wear only such garments as other well-dressed women wear."

"If you will kindly come to my room I with show you a few of my clothes, and then you will know what I mean."

Then followed an examination of underdrawers and vests woven together that there might not be a band of compression about the waist, easy fitting, boneless, steelless, waist's supplied with buttons upon which the necessary skirts were fastened, and last but not least, light weight, tastefully draped dresses with a gown-form or princess foundation. There was not a garment in the collection that did not hang from the shoulders, and not one the weight of which, was not carefully studied.

"Oh, yes; but you English ladies always have more advanced ideas on such subjects than we Americans," said the interested examiner of the pretty and sensible clothes. "I will ask you to introduce me to your dessimater when we get to London."

"These all came from New York," the English woman replied, with a hearty laugh. "I do not know of a single plazin London where such garment: ean be purchased, but my seamstress and my dressmaker will know how to make them, I assure you, after this. I have been supplied with these goods for two years. I realized that the terrole strain of heavy clothes upon my hips was sapping my life, and so ten years ago I ordered all my garments made to hang from my shoulders. The sooner you adopt this manner of dressing the sooner you adopt this manner of dressing the sooner you will recover your health. It is utterly impossib'e for any woman to be well who walks the earth weighed down with heavy

This Englishwoman was right. I know of women who have suffered for years from p odical nervous headaches cured entirely the adoption of common sense clothes.

women who have suffered for years from periodical nervous headaches cured entirely by the adoption of common sense clothes.

"You can never talk reform garments to me," said a pretty and peart young girl the other day. "They belong to reform schools." Now this child with her slends, waist, made more slender by cruel corsets, her poor little undeveloped hips and tender spine bernedown by heavy petticoats and elaborately draped skirts, did not know what she was talking about. She did not know that a lightweight dress with a gown-form foundation can be just as elegant and more artistic than any other dress that was ever made, because ready for any sort of drapery that the designer caresto put upon it. If she had known that the choicest of the "Four Hundred" have all their garments made with a view to the weight falling upon the shoulders, and could see some of these really beautiful creations she would alter her opinion about "reform garments for reform schools." I am glad to see that our best physicians are alive to this subject, and I have "n my mind now three popular practitioners, two men and one woman, who refuse to treat patients sufficing from the diseases so common among my own-sext, shift fley have adopted the light-weight garments that hang common among my own sex, until they have adopted the light-weight garments that hang from the shoulders. Corsets are forbidden and not a string or a band is allowed about the

waist.
To the correspondent who informs me that she always dressed "fashionably," and never suffered from anything harder than a nervous headache, I would say that the probabilities in her case are, ten to one, that she would have no headache if she dressed sensibly. have no headache if she dressed sensibly.

Exceptional instances of strength provnothing. In this matter, as in every other, ware compelled to regard the law of average A few women may defy tightly laced corsel and weighty skirts, but the majority cannot.

ELEANOR KIEK.

Suicide of Mr. W. H. Bonner. Suicide of Mr. W. H. Bonner.

Calhoun, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—W. h. Bonner, for a number of years a citizen of this county, suicided at his residense five miles from this place, by taking morphine last night. He had made several unsuccessful attempts to kill himself within the last few weeks, but has been restored by prompt medical attention. No special cause can be assigned for his conduct, other than the fact that he is supposed to have been insane to some extent for several months. His farm is composed in part of the land whereon New Echita, the Iudian village, spoken of by Mrs. Bell K. Abbott in her inimitable letters on the Cherokee Indiansi is located, and is fertile and valuable.

Georgia Pine for Australia

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 22.-[Special.]-There is a large schooner now in the river, loading with lumber for Adelaide, Australia. This is the first time, so far as can be ascer-Inis is the trace that the trace of trace o

The Law a Nullity.

The Law a Nainty.

The discovery has just been made that through a slip in drawing the bill forbidding cock-fighting in Georgia, the law amounts to nothing. The bill says that the penalty shall be the same as prescribed in section 2745 of the code, which does not provide punishment for any offense.

A Street Car Line for Carrolto CARROLTON, February 22.—[Special.]—During the last session of the legislature a charter was granted to Carrolton people to build a street car line. We understand that work will soon commence. Carrolton seems to be on a right-smart boom any way. THAT'S WHAT THIS WEEK WILL BE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Fanwy Davenport and Jefferson and Flo Big Attractions—Notes of News from the Theatrical World.

Mr. Arthur Rehan's charming comedy company of Mr. J. H. Ryley and his wife, Madeline Lucette that company's Atlanta engagement was not refore, all that was expected.

Mr. Rehan has made reputation and a snug little fortune with his company of capable comedians by presenting the exquisite comedies from Mr. Daly's theater, but just now Mr. Rehan is not very cathusiastic over the south as a field for his

"I am pretty well discouraged," he said to in talking over this season. "Here e South the problem is narrowed down to

"Shall I continue to try to educate the people up to these plays, or shall I give them the stuff they

Mr. Rehan has some right to complain when fall to meet with financial appreciation. But he is not altogether right in his statement of the problem, for no people are more loyal to what is good, or more appreciative of it than the people of the south. One thing against which Mr. Rehan has to contend is the "Arabian Night-Night Off" combination, which was through here earlier in the season. This company used the Daly name—I dodn't pretend to say it hadn't the right—but the company is a poor one and its performaces are worse. And so when Mr. Rehan advertises Mr. Daly's plays, he does it in the face of the Burbidge failure.

This a week of rare treats. First, we get Fanny Davenport in La Tosca, and then the truly great

Jefferson-Florence company in its famous production of "The Rivals." These are two of the great-

est attractions on the stage today. On Monday and Tuesday evenings Miss Daven-port will produce Sardon's last great play. "Fanny Davenport's personation of the heroine of La Tosca is the best thing she has done and the most complete gauge of her powers as, an actress that has ever been made," writes the Philadelphia Record. "The play, as presented at the Chestnut Street opera house, has had certain modifications of its original language made, and has other-wise been toned down with a view to meeting the objections that we offered against it, and there was certainly nothing to which legitimate object tion could attach in the representation of last evening—unless, indeed, we shall object to and so banish from the stage and from fletion, all highly wrought attempts to deal artistically with ele ental passions. In this case the most skillful dramatist of the day has taken a powerful if not especially novel subject, and has handled it fear-lessly if as well as effectively, and the play is profoundly impressive and is one which deserves to mong the masterpieces of its author.

In truth, continues the same writer, in the way of genuine characterization Sardou has done nothing that is finer than La Tosca, the spoiled and petted singer, the devotee, the inordinatel and furiously jealous lover, the constant heart and the fury that stays not her hand from murder when outrage seeks to consummate its last in-famous byrgain. Fedora, Theodora, and others of Sardou's heroines, have been forcible and penetrating studies in femininities. The two characteristics trating studies in femininities. The two characters mentioned are complexities which would have baffled an ordinary playwright; but La Tosca is quite another person from these, and either of them is simplicity itself beside her. And to this bundle of complexities—not of contradictions, for La Tosca is consistency itself despite her varying and extreme moods—is opposed a singularly simple character, but one of opposed a singularly simple character, but one of ecial difficulty and that deserves to be treated as one of Sardou's most decisive successes in the line of characterization. The Baron Scarpia, the chief of the Roman police under the old regime which fell beneath the blows of Bonaparte, is a type. He represents accurately and unflinchingly the spirit of the old order which the French revolution and the war-like genius of Bonaparte put an end to, and he might not be inaptly described a Metterrish with an added pride of station, and inspect by a spirit of cru-etty and lust such as the mastrian statesman was never accused of by his worst enemies In the handle of such a man as this the gay butter-fly of a singer, with her great love and her furious jealousies, is as a pitiful little mouse in the toils of a sleek but savage cat—that is, until the latent fury in her is fully aroused, and then she turns on Bearpia and kills him. Sardou has drawn this character unrelentingly; and, as it might easily be represented, especially in the scene where Scarpia obtains the nominal consent of the singer to yield herself to him as the price of her lover's life, it might easily be made unendurable on the stage,

highly artistic personation of Scarpia, which was altogether sufficient, but which gave no more offence than any attempt upon the stage to repre-sent unredeemed, and unredeemable human nature needs must. Mr. McDowell's Scarpia, in fact, was a piece of acting quite out of the common, and it was, what Miss Davenport's Tosca was not, an entirely consistent performance from first to last. The actor had a firm grasp on the essence of his subject, and he never relaxed it for a moment.

As we have said, Fanny Davenport has never done anything finer than her personation of La Tosca. In the great scene of the third act, where her lover is being tortured in the next room to compel him to give up the secret of the where-abouts of the political fugitive for whom Scarpia and his minions are searching, and in the next and his minions are searching, and in the next beene, where Scarpia tortures her with his in-famous proposals, and when he falls beneath her Inife, Miss Davenpoft had tragic moments which vividly recalled the thrilling power of her father's best moments, and which she has certainly never

Mr. Melbourne McDowell for a very fine and

surpassed in genuine tracic intensity in anything she has ever done in this city. The greatest company on the road today is that ombination of comedians headed by the two reatest comedians of their day—Joseph Jefferson

companies have had two stars with all else subor-dinated to them. It is different with the Jeffer-son-Florence company. Every member of this is

On a par with Jefferson and Florence themselves is Mrs. John Drew, the greatest of all Mrs. Mala-props. Then there is that thoroughly excellent young actor, Frederick Paulding; then Mr. Edwin Varrey, Mr. George Denham, Miss Viola Allen and others equally strong. It is a great company, and the regret that they will be in Atlanta but one night will be almost universal.

"A great and jubilant audience greeted the Jef-ferson-Florence Comedy company at the Star theater last evening," said the New York York Tribune. "Seldom, indeed, have such a combina-tion of talents and such a demonstration of per-sonal affection contributed to make a dramatic performance delightful and memorable. The series of representations thus auspiciously begun has been long anticipated as certain to bring pure happiness and refreshment of spirit to all who have kept their hearts and minds uncorrupted by the feeble and frivolous antics to which the stage

have kept their hearts and minds uncorrupted by
the feeble and frivolous antics to which the stage
is now so largely given over. How many such
there are was indicated for our consolation by the
throng which, on a stormy and blustering night,
filled a great theater from foot-lights to lobby. It
was an audience to which the greatest actor in the
world might have been proud to play, and to
which, in truth, one of the greatest actors in the
world did play with consumate skill and mastery.
"The Rivals" is familiar and delightful to all the
intelligent play-goers of this city. They have
seen it again and again under varied conditions,
and many times with Mr. Joseph Jefferson as
Acres. Of that impersonation nothing new can
now be said. The same individuality of conception, embodied in the same perfect form, exercised once more last night the same potent fascination upon all who saw it. And, if possible, the
whole was even more exquisitely and completely
transfused with the lovely spirit of the actor than
ever before.

"Mrs. Drew, dear to the hearts of thousands made good the vivid recollection of her past tri-umphs as Mrs. Malaprop. No other embodiment so true and so adequate has been seen within the memory of those now in middle life, and no one else has denoted the harmless, self-sufficiency of apporance with so fine an air of decorous authority. That is, and of right ought to be, the dominating characteristic of the impersonation, and the eager response to the expression of this purpose whenever Mrs. Drew was on the stage was at once a proof of the discrimination, of the audience and a worthy tribute to the armirable skill of the ac-

"Mr.Florence received the cordial and heart-felt welcome from a host of friends which he long ag-earned and has never failed to enjoy. His asso carned and has never failed to enjoy. His asso-ciation with Mr. Jefferson for the production of the masterpieces of comedy is one of the most salutary and interesting incidents in the annals of the American stage. A burst of applanse greeted his entrance and zealous attention and approba-tion followed him to the end. He reappeared as Str Lucius O'Trigger, a character which he has not assumed for many years, and which, therefore, possessed for the audience an element of novelty possessed for the audience an element of noverly which had been eagerly anticipated. In a comedy like "The kivals," where every word is a point, ond every instant brings a situation, there is no time for prolonged and vociferous applause, but from the first moment to the last the house was full of that rippling laughter and happy tumult which are the best acknowledgment and the best reward"

Mack Comedy company in a laughable "Iris McCarthey's Mishaps."

The farce is one of whose sole mission is to pro voke laughter, and with this as its object it seems to have been eminently successful. It is brim-full of many situations and bright, witty dialogues such as can emanate only from the ready brain of Celts. There is a liberal introduction of bright, pleasing specialties and a number of sweet musical selec-tions that add a finish to the performance not

often found in light comedy. The cast is above the average and in a perform ance such as this the major portion of the burder falls to the various players and much of the suc

The novelties at the north the past week were the production of Sidney Rosenfeld's comedy, "The Stepping Stone," at the Standard theater, and of Henry Guy Carleton's "The Pembertons,"

at Albany.

Roser feld's comedy was very decidedly "roasted"

Tom Seabrooks, the by the New York press. Tom Seabrooks, comedian who was the General Knickerbock "The Little Tycoon," has made the hit of the play, and is just now on the top of the popular swim.
"The Pembertons," with J. M. Hill's new star,
Cora Edsall, in the principal role, met with an enthusiastic reception at Albany. At Daly's "The Priceless Paragon," an adaptation of the French play "La Belle Maman," met with indifferent suc cess. The critics, with one accord, talk harshly of the adapter, Mr. Harry Poulton, of "Erminie" fame, but it is probable that the play will come out all right. This jumping on the Daly produc-tions is just now a fad with the critics.

Mary Anderson is to merry a Mr. Navarro. The rumor that Mary Anderson is engaged to Mr. Navarro is untrue.

These are the different versions of the story of which the New York papers are just now filled.

Sarah Bernhardt long ago showed herself to have a positive genius for sensationalism, and she has done so many wild and daring things in her time that it had become rather a difficult matter for her to startle the public with any fresh surprise. Yet she has accomplished that very thing, and has fairly surpassed all her previous achievements by the amazing announce-ment that she intends to impersonate the Virgin Mary in a "Mystery" or sacred drama which has been written at her direction, and which it is said is shortly to be produced, it need hardly be said, in Paris. Just think of it! Sarah Bernhardt as the

Harry Miner, who is now H. Clay Miner, is to be

Mrs. Berlan-Gibbs, the charming actress who ere with "The Wife," is to have a new play

Western papers which have been fulsome in their praise of Margaret Mather, are wonder-ing at her New York failure. These westerners let their enthusiasm swamp their other senses

It is said that Jeffrys Lewis contemplates writ ing memoirs of her experiences on and off the stage. Whew!

'Tis said that Sarah Bernhardt has begun the study of Romeo in English, and may play it to Miss Margaret Mather's Juliet, in America, next Ye Gods! will the American public stand every-

Nellie Bly is lecturing on her tour around the world. What next? The dime museum?

The Ibsen drama have proven dreadful failures in Australia. In writing about "A Doll's House." one writer declares his conviction that "Shaks-peare can give Ibsen three hundred year's start in knowledge of human nature, and lick the Norwegian gentleman in a trot. Three centuries ce the Doll won't have a grain of sawdust left good old style.

Nellie McHenry is becoming a chestnut and papers which have been praising her are now beg ging that she get a new play. She'll probably try to spring some of her old ones on the south now that she is played out elsewhere.

A ROW AT EAST, POINT.

some Laborers Board a Freight Train and Trouble Ensues.

There was a row at East Point yesterday evening. It all grew out of the recent change of schedule which gives the laborers employed there no chance to reach the city before a late hour. When the Atlanta and West Point freight train passed through East Point ten or a dozen laborers boarded it, intending to ride into the city. It is axially orders for persons to ride on freight boarded it, intending to ride into the city. It is against orders for persons to ride on freight trains, and the conductor ordered them off. They refused to get off and the conductor called for the town officers. Marshal McConnell responded, and endeavored to induce them to leave the train by mild persuasion, but they refused, and grew belligerent.

refused, and grew belligerent.

A SHOT WAS FIRED,
supposed to be from the pistol of Jim Ratteree,
one of the party, and the ball passed just in
front of Marshal McConnell's face, burning a
streak across his nose.

He grabbed two of them, one being Ratteree,
and jerked them from the train. They fell in
a heap in a cut, and Ratteree's collar bone was
broken in the fall. The balance of the crowd
left the train, but a part of them tried
to come in on the Central freight train, but
were prevented.

were prevented.

Ratteree's wounds were attended to, but he was badly hurt and was suffering a great deal at a late hour. at a late nour.

Marshal McConnell escaped serious injury,
but very narrowly, as the bullet just missed
entering his head by a slight scratch.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Mrs. Keely's Condition.—Mrs. John Keely's condition is still quite critical, and her friends feel a great deal of anxiety concerning her illness.

A Worthy Citizen .- Mr. Julius H. Williamson is mentioned as one of the men likely to repre-sent Jackson county in the next legislature. He will make a good member if he consents to serve.

Miss Hubner Ill .- Miss Ida Hubner is critically ill at the resdence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hubner. This will be sad news to those who know this bright and interesting young

Captain Moon's Picture.-Lost between 20 Walker street and the opera house Saturday after-noon, ladies' small gold breastpin, with the picture of Captain Z. B. Moon in it. Finder will return to owner and be rewarded.

He Is Here .- Mr. Tom Shivers, the well known He is Here.—Mr. Tom Shivers, the well known locomotive engineer, was in the city yesterday. Engineer Shivers is now running on the Georgia Pacific from Birmingbam to Columbus, and does not get to Atlanta often. He was over yesterday to let Dr. Calhoun see his eyes, and his many friends were glad to see him.

Piedmont Exposition Premium List.—The premium list of the exposition company is now being printed by The Constitution job office, and will be ready for distribution in about two and will be ready for distribution in about two weeks. Prospective exhibitors will find its pages attractive in the richness of prizes offered. A limited number of pages are devoted to advertisements, and it is hoped that many of our leading enterprises will avail themselves of its pages. All advertisements must be in the hands of Mr. W. J. Campbell, manager Constitution job office, by Wednesday or Tiursday of this week to secure space in the pamphlet.

### MEMORIAL DAY.

GENERAL GORDON COMMANDER OF

cession and of the Old Soldiers Who Have Been Invited.

The plans for Memorial Day, which occurs on the 26th of April, are being rapidly per-

Colonel John Milledge, acting as chairman of the general committee of arrangements, announced yesterday the committees which have been selected to take charge of the differ-

They are thus early announced in order that if any gentleman objects to serve upon the committee to which he has been assigned, he can notify Colonel Milledge, and his place can

It is expected that the confederate survivors rill be represented by division commanders.
The committees appointed are:
Commander of the day, General John B.

Gordon. Committee on entertainment.-W. A. Hemp-

hill chairman, H. H. Cabaniss, R. S. Maddox, Francis Fontaine.

This committee will make arrangements to

have as many residences in Atlanta thrown open on the evening of the 25th to visiting ex-confederates as possible, and will report to the

committee of arrangements.

Committee on carriages—T. P. Brady, chairman, W. L. Abbott, Robert L. Barry, Frank T. Ryan, Ed Cox.

This committee is for the purpose of provid-ing carriages for such visiting ex-confederate general officers in the procession to the ceme tery as they shall be called upon by the comarrangements to provide, and to this end will solicit a carriage from each livery stable in Atlanta, and such private individuals as may be induced to

Committee on badges-Amos Fox, chairman; H. C. Hamilton, J. Gadson King, Dr. Charles D'Alvigney, J. H. Ketner.

The duty of this committee shall be to sup-ply and have printed suitable confederate badges for each confederate soldier who belongs to no confederate association, and who on the 26th shall report by 11 o'clock of that day at confederate veterans' headquarters, on Broad street, and register his name and command in order to take part in the procession.

Committee of finance—M. C. Kiser, chairman; George T. Fry, S. M. Inman, J. W. English, T. B. Neal. Committee on railroad transportation—Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman, D. G. Wyley, E. P. Black, James Marrow, W. W. Hurlbert.
This committee is to arreach the array lowest

This committee is to arrange the very lowest rate possible between the 23d and 29th of April, for all confederate veterans coming to the re-

union.

Committee on military—Captains Forbes,
Hollis, Miller, Snead, Spencer, Hall.

Committee on invitations—Colonel L. P.
Thomas, chairman; Captain Hugh Colquitt,
General P. M. B. Young, Dr K. C. Divine,
Captain Frank M. Meyers.

THE EXPOSITION

Vice-President Collier Refuses to Withdraw His Resignation.

A special meeting of the board of director of the Piedmont exposition was held yester-day afternoon to take action on the resignation of Vice-President and Director-General Charles At the appointed time President Wylie and

Directors Hope, Dougherty, Kingsberry, J. J. Spalding, Castleman, Reich, Dr. Spalding, Peters, Wilkins, Gramling, Thompson, Brady dge and Gregg were present. The object of the meeting was thoroughly

derstood by everybody present, and no discussion was considered necessary. As soon as President Wylie called the meeting to order, Secretary Arnold submitted the following February 12th, 1890.-Captain James R. Wylie

President Piedmont Exposition Company.—My Dear Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as first vice-president and director-general, and also as a member of the board of directors of the Piedmont Exposition company, to take effect from this date. Very respecefully, C. A. COLLIER. A vote was taken and Mr. Collier's resignation was unanimously accepted. Dr. Spal-

ding then submitted the following resolution which he was requested to reduce to writing and which was also unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the resignation of C. A. Collier as a vice-president and director-general of the Piedmont exposition be accepted. Sensible of the value of Mr. Collier's services, and recognizing his great capacity of usefulness to the office to which he has been elected, we accept his resignation with regret.

resignation with regret.

resignation with regret.

The question of electing a successor to fill Mr. Collier's position was submitted to the board and generally discussed. Several of the members said that the office had been created for Mr. Collier, and as last year the exposition was entirely successful without a vice-president and director-general, it would be well to abolish the office.

dent and director-general, it would be well to abolish the office.

Captain Wylie said that with the assistance of Mr. Arnold, as secretary, he thought he could get through the work without a successor to Mr. Collier, and if he found it was necessary a vice-president could be elected later.

The question of abolishing the office was then voted on, and it was decided that no successor to Mr. Collier should be elected.

After the meeting had adjourned Secretary Arnold gave some interesting facts in regard to the company. As to the necessity of an exposition. He said:

"The business interests of this section, cordially supported by the farmers of this and adjacent states, demanded annual expositions."

"Is the state generally taking much interest in the exposition?"

"Already eight counties, including one of Ten-

"Is the state generally taking much interest in the exposition?"

"Already eight counties, including one of Tennessee, have applied for space; our mechanics and engineers endeavor to use and bring before the people at the exposition the latest labor-saving appliances, keeping abreast of the times."

"What will the principal exhibits be?"
"It is intended to display specimens of the products of our mines, forests, fields, factories, workshops, schools and art rooms, and nothing will be left undone by the management to make the coming exposition the greatest one ever held in this country."

worksnops, schools and art rooms, and nothing will be left undone by the management to make the coming exposition the greatest one ever held in this country."

"Will it attract a great crowd?"

"The attendance, it is believed, will aggregate 300,000 souls; hence, it is reasonable to assume that a judicious display by exhibitors to a people free from debt would quite likely yield a good return from the expenses incurred in reaching us."

"Will many changes be made?"

"The management has decided to charge for floor space at the rate of from \$3 to \$4 per hundred square feet, according to location, but to encourage exhibitors to have their displays ready on opening day, it is agreed that in every case where an exhibitor has his displays complete by 12 o'clock noon, the 15th day of October, that the amount so paid for space shall be refunded to the exhibitor upon application to the general manager."

"How about the chrysanthemum show?"

"The chrysanthemum show will he a marked success. The display will eclipse any such exhibition yet held in the United States. The entire horticultural and floricultural interest of the south is interested in seeing our efforts successfully carried out, and we are confident that there must be in consequence of this show a great field of development in the southern states in the near future."

Only a few years ago it was said by northern flor-

only a few years ago it was said by northern florists that the south would not be able to grow successfully the chrysanthemum, because of one long, hot and dry summer; but experience shows that no portion of the United States grows them more successfully, only requiring to apply some change demanded by our climate.

A ROUGH ENCOUNTER.

Lounted Officers Harris and Lansford Arrest

a Supposed Murderer. erday (Mounted Officers Bruce Harris and Yesterday [Mounted Officers Bruce Harris and Lansford spotted a negro named, Bill Jordan, supposed to be wanted for murder in Eatonton.

Jordan had a double-barrelled shot gun which be pointed at Lansford. Harris hurried to his assistance, when Jordan attempted to shoot him. Lansford grabbed him and a rough and tumble fight ensued. Finally the desperado was overpowered and carried to the stationhouse. During the melee Harris's horse ran into a barbed wire fence and cut himself very hadly.

and cut himself very badly.

The negro is a tough character, and it is thought that there is \$100 reward for him in Eatonton.

Hon. Stuart Erskine's biography of his ancesto Lord Erskine, will appear this spring.

### \$200,000 MORE.

FIGURES IN THE BROSIUS MOTOR DEAL 18 \$1,500,000

Instead of \$1,300,000 as Reported Here a Few Days Ago—The Trade Exactly as Reported in the Constitution

The Brosius motor deal is announced definitely as having been closed. figure is \$1,500,000.

It will be remembered that two or three days ago, from the best imformation that could be obtained here, the sum was put at \$1,300,000.

Captain Brosins stated yesterday that with this exception the account given in THE Constitution was accurately correct.

The north syndicate have the right to all the United States, except the southern states. For this the home company receive \$1,500,000 in stock, the entire capital stock of the northrn company being \$5,000,000. The right for four of the principal European

companies has bee Lee, of Virginia. A large factory is to be established at Glasgow, Virginia, and General Lee's contrac gives him the right to manufacture his own machines there and ship them, "knocked down," to Europe.

ies has been sold to General Fitzhugh

\$500,000 IN BONDS The Atlanta Street Railway Company Places a Big Issue.

Two hundred thousand dollars in street railvay extension and improvement That amount will be expended by the Atlanta Street Railway company.

Mr. Aaron Haas returned from New York ity on the 9:40 Air-Line train last night. Mr. Haas has been in New York for a week past in the interest of the Atlanta Street Rail-

way company—the Union combination.

He went there for the purpose of placing bonds of his company to the amount of \$500,-000. At least that was the rumored purpose of his trip, but during Mr. Haas's absence it

could not be confirmed or denied. As Mr. Haas stepped from the Air-Line sleeper last night, he was met by a Constitu-

mon reporter.

Mr. Haas positively refused to say a word about his trip at first. He said he had been on business for his company, but preferred to keep that business to himself.

"You may say this much," he said, "that in that my trip was successful, and we will spend co siderable money in improvements this year.'

"How much-as much as \$200,000?" 'Yes.' "Then you succeeded in placing your bonds?

"To what amount?" "Well, that's of no interest to the public.

You may say that the \$200,000 for improvements is all right.' The smile on Mr. Haas's face spoke as plainly

"We have placed the full \$500,000." "What will be done with the other \$300,000?"

"That's the company's business-private, and of no interest so long as the public gets its Mr. Haas declined to say with whom the

bonds were placed, nor at what figure. It is understood that \$300,000 of the \$500,000 will go to the payment of certain purchase moneys due by the Union company, and incurred in securing control of all the horse car lines in the city

"How about your resignation of the general managership of the company?" Mr. Hass was asked.

"I resigned a week ago. That's a little old." "And your successor?"
"I haven't time to talk about that now."

Mr. Haas gave as his reason for resigning that ne duties of the position demanded more sime than he could spare from his other business. "Why, I have been to New York four times since Christmas in the interest of the company, already," he said, "and the duties are incre ing every day. It already takes a good part of my time, and with these big improvements well, it will just simply require no end of at-tention, and I'm not prepared to do that yet." "That's all ?"

"Well, there are other reasons, but that is the most important. The fact is, I don't want anything to do with the active management of

Mr. Haas will still remain one of the largest stockholders in the lines, and also as a di-

A Review of an Atlanta Book. Rev. Dr. Edwards, the leading Methodist clergy-man of Virginia, has this to say of an Atlanta author in the columns of a St. Louis paper: "I don't know when I have been so fascinate by a volume as in reading "Lectures and Essays," by Rev. W. J. Scott, of the North Georgia conference. From first to last there is not a dry page. Lanier and Poe, and Stonewall Jackson are invested with a new and Stonewall Jackson are invested with a new charm under the magic pen of the author. More need not be said in commendation of this book; less I dare not say if I would give my estimate of the value of this candidate for the favor of the reading public. The mechanical get-up of the book is equal to the best."

The first edition is nearly exhausted, but copies may still be ordered through W. J. Campbell, CONSTITUTION Publishing company, for \$1.25, including postage.

The Lenten Fast Abolished.

Sr. Louis, February 22.—The Western Watchman, a prominent Catholic weekly journal of this city, prints today a letter from its Roman correspondent in which he says that the congregation of universal inquisition has issued a decree signed by Cardinal Monac and published in the official organ of the Vatican, abolishing the lenten fast and abstinence this year.

An Open Letter. During this coming week we will offer some special bargains in dried raspberries. Our price has been 35 cents per pound. We will close them out at 25 cents. We also reduce the price on our dried pitted cherries from 35 to 25 cents. These make excellent pies. We also reduce the price on all sizes prunes, imported and California goods. We will sell large, fancy silver prunes for 20 cents; large, French prunes for 15 cents; large size, fancy Nectarines for 20 cents; Greengages for 15 cents, etc., etc. The season has been unseasonable on all our dried fruits, and we prefer to dispose of them at low prices—less than cost on son to hold for usual prices and lose all. In order to close out our stock of fancy, large raisins, we will close out our stock of rancy, large raisins, we will sell them for 17½ cents per pound. Our citrons for 25 cents. Our orange and lemon peel for 25 cts. We also have fancy, dried apricots reduced to 25c. Remember these are special low prices, summer is coming, and we wish to close these goods out.. We offer those thirty pound buckets of jelly usually sold for \$1.75 wholesale, for \$1.10, only a few left. If you want to save twenty-five per

We offer those thirty pound buckets of jelly usually sold for \$1.75 wholesale, for \$1.10, only a few left. If you want to save twenty-five per cent, this is your opportunity.

We receive daily shipments of fresh vegetables of all kinds. We have fresh roasted Rijamo Coffee, and present a handsome cannister worth forty cents, with each \$1.00 worth of coffee.

Our fancy quality Jersey butter still has the lead, and if at any time you want something nice in butter, come to our store.

We have Turkeys, any size desired, at any time. We have those delightful Huckins and Franco-American Soups, prepared in cans, and a few of those Marion Harland on soup books for free distribution. We also have lemons for twenty cents per dozen; this is low.

We have just received another invoice of smoked salmon and halibut, smoked Yarmouth bloaters, fancy mess mackerel in 5 pound cans, and another fresh lot of that three minute oatmeal called H. O. Hornsby's Oats. Our store is the store of the city. You can get everything you want, at proper prices and receive courteous treatment. Look for our sign and No. 90.

18th 22-dif 5th page

### THE CITY HALL.

JUDGE PENDLETON AND JUDGE AN-DERSON RESIGN.

Judge Pendleton to Accept a Position in the Legal Department of Two Rail oads The Police Commission.

Hon. John T. Pendleton, assistant city attorney

will send his resignation to the general council at its regular meeting next Monday. So will Judge James A. Anderson, auditor and Judge Pendleton resigns to accept a pos ocal attorney for the Central and the Atlanta and West Point railroads, and Judge Anderson leaves the police court bench to secure Judge Pendle-

These changes were arranged yesterday.

These changes were arranged yesterday.

Tuesday last, Judge Pendleton was offered a position in the legal department of the two roads, and on Thursday decided to accept it. That day he had a long conference with Hon. John B. Goodwin, city attorney, informing him of his determination to reside the Mr. Condent were transfer. termination to resign. Mr. Goodwin regretted to lose his assistant, and asked him to keep his resignation quiet until an assistant could be secured. Mr. Goodwin then began looking for ome one sufficiently familiar with the city's busi ness to whom the position could be tendered, and finally decided upon Judge Anderson. The posi-tion was tendered the judge, and yesterday morn-ing he accepted it, and will enter upon the duties

cepted by the council and the vote of the bod in be cast for him. can be cast for him.

The salary of the assistant city attorney is \$2,000, and the position to which Judge Pendleton will be assigned will bring him a much finer income.

Judge Adderson's pay as auditor and recorder is \$2,400, but the duties he will assume as assistant

just as soon as Judge Pendleton's resignation i

of his profession.

The change breaks a slate which has long been a part of Atlanta's political history. Judge Pendieton has been connected with the law department for six or seven years, and has been a most valuable assistant to Mr. Goodwin. Judge Anderson has been recorder for about the same length of time, and has andited Atlanta's accounts with precision and evactors.

and has audited Augusta and exactness.

Judge Anderson's resignation leaves a position open for which a lively contest has already begun. There are now a dozen candidates in the field, and the chances are that there will be many more before the election. Among those now mentioned

re: Hon. James F. O'Neill, one of Fulton county's epresentatives in the last legislature, is being urged by his friends.

Mr. Ernest C. Kontz, one of the attorneys for Mr. Ernest C. Kontz, one of the attorneys for the Pullman Car company, than whom Atlanta has no more promising young lawyer.

Mr. Andy E. Calhoun, well known as one of Atlanta's most sterling young gentlemen.

Hon. William Kenyon, once a member of the council from the first ward, and father of Hon. Jesse Kenyon, a present first ward member.

Judge J. M. Bateman, of the firm of Hulsey & Bateman.

Mr. Howell C. Erwin, member of the water board from the fourth ward.

Mr. Joe Smith, a long time resident and attorney

of Atlanta.

Mr. Charles K. Maddox, the able and successful assistant to City Clerk Park Woodward.

Mr. J. R. Whitesides, an attorney, who lives in the fourth ward, and who recently ran for council and was defeated by Mr. Hendrix.

Dr. W. E. Foute, who has so long and so faithfully served the city in the police department. Police Commission.

The race for two police commissions takes place next Monday, and the contest is growing warm. Among those who are mentioned for the position are Captain James W. English, W. H. Venable, W. H. Brotherton, W. S. Gramling, John A. Calvin and George M. Hope.

May Be Your Ruin-Find Out What Is the

Matter and be Treated.

Piles (Hemorrhoides) are blind, bleeding, and protruding; all produced by the same causes, which are constipation, irregular habits, natural weakness (hereditary), etc. They are generally considered dangerous only when they endanger life or health from loss of blood. They are the life or health from loss of blood. They are the parent of all other diseases of the bowels, such as ulceration of bowels, cancer, stricture of same, together with fistula in ano, and all their fearful results. Such being the result of neglect; can you afford to take such chances? You may dread the severy operation you have been told was necessary to care you; if so you need not wait any longer, for all the suffering you may have formerly have had to undergo can now be avoided. My mode of treating all these diseases is both pleasant and satisfactory, and will not confine you one hour to your house, detain you from your business, or rob you of your pleasure. Can you afford to put off the attention of this matter until life is a burden to you, or will you act wisely and at once? If you wish any information further, I can give you all the information you may want, and will cheerfully do so. Many of my patients will gladly tell you what I have done for them, and on application I will furnish you their names. My success in the past I make my standard for the future. Having spent years of my life in the study of these diseases and their cure, and devoting my time entirely to their treatment, I have acquired an experience invaluable in the successful management of all cases entrusted to my care. If you want to be treated for any of these troubles I will treat you, promising the recent and most improved treatment with positive results. For further particulars call on me at my office or write for information. Always give a full history of your case, so that I can give you a reliable answer. Respectfully,

DR. JACKSON.

Su we fr Not 47½ whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. parent of all other diseases of the bowels, such as

BETTER THAN GOLD.

One Hundred Lots Near Denver, Colorado, Free.

Desiring to advertise our New Addition extensively, we have concluded to give away 100 choice lots. We will also sell 200 very choice lots at \$4 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, provided all orders for same are in by March 10th. The lots we are giving away and selling are in Plainfield, a new suburban addition on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, a few minutes' ride from the union depot at Denver, Colorado, now a city of 150,000 inhabitants. All lots other than corner lots are 25x125 feet. Every purchaser will net 1,000 per cent in one year's time. We will not give but one nor sell over two lots to any one person. We keep every other lot. Now is the time to get in if you appreciate the western idea of booming. A grand barbecue and auction sale of lots in June. If you desire a free lot send 4 cents for postage. Purchasers remit bank drafts or registered letter. We refer by permission to Judge J. H. Craig, mayor of Castle Rock.

Address Plainfield Addition Company, Castle Rock, Colorado.

Get a Present. One Hundred Lots Near Denver, Colorado

Get a Present. The Overland Tea company is doing a rushing business at its recently opened place of business on Peachtree street. The presents in the packages of tea and coffee are quite a drawing card, as well as the quality and cheapness of the goods them-selves. Diamonds and all sorts of handsome and valuable presents are given away to purchasers. Nearly everybody gets something valuable and the company is more than liberal in its distribu-tions. The presents are all that is claimed for them, and the tea and coffees are as represented.

From now on fancy and plain ice creams, and water ices, always on hand ready to deliver, at Lagomarsino's, telephone 365. All creams, chocolates and nut bon-bons made fresh daily by the Parisian professional, Hippolyae Mancaux, at Lagomarsino's. All candies, pastry and ice cream are made under the personal supervision of Mr. Hippolyae Mancaux, the Parisian expert.

### SCOTT'S SCROFULA BRONCHITIS **EMULSION**

COUCHS COLDS Wasting Diseases Wonderful Flesh Producer. Many have gained one pound

per day by its use. Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophos-phites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK. Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Yo MISCELLANEOUS.

### AT CENTENIAL HALL



The Strange and Wonderfu? Magnetic Influence in the Cure of the Sick Demonstrated.

Dr. Evans, the great magneti stand gifted physician will lecture and heal the sick in Centenial Hall, 4 Whitehall street every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock for the next two weeks, commencing Monday morning, February 24th. One of the strangest and at the same time most interesting exhibitions of the curative rewards. strangest and at the same time most interesting exhibitions of the curative power of magnetism ever witnessed in Atlanta will be given by Dr. Evans each morning during this protracted course of lectures at the above hall. What his gift of healing is or what power he posses cannot be satisfactorily explained, but the sense and hearing cannot be denied. Dr. Evans should not be classed with ordinary magnetic healers. He is a graduate of two different schools of medicane and thoroughly understands his profession and his thorough knowledge of medicine combined with his wonderful magnetic gift of healing gives him control over a class of cases possesed by no other physician. The most obstinate cases of acute or chronic diseases yield to his wondre magnetic touch. A visit to Centenial Hall, where all curable diseases will be treated and cured in the presence of the audience, will convince you of this statement. He will astonish the skeptical, amuse the mirthful and set the serious to think.

Consultation at his parlors, 34 North Forsyth treet, also free.
Remember, Centenial Hall ou Whitehall street, every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock feb23—d1l top col n r m

GREAT SLAUGHTER

### TRUNKS VALISES

We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Valises of the Huzza. Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bargain, come and see us.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Atlanta Trunk Factory,

92 and 94 Whitehall St. und royal baking 5p BEFORE MAKING

ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING OUR SPRING STOCK WE WILL SAY

THAT YOU CAN PURCHASE ANY WINTER

SUIT

OR OVERCOAT OUR STOCK PRICES

REPRESENT THE BARE COST! "THE CLOTHIERS,"

AT

THAT

ALABAMA ST. op ed p Choice Spring Wraps at

A. ROSENFELD & SON.

24 WHITEHALL,

COR.

M. Rich & Bros. Just in CEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R. GOLUMBUS, Ga., February 11, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

 
 Leave Columbus
 7 25 am
 4 20 pm

 Leave Griffin
 4 00 pm
 0 mm

 Arrive Griffin
 10 15 am
 7 20 pm

 Arrive Atlanta
 12 00 nm
 9 30 pm

 Arrive Atlanta
 5 05 pm
 0 mm
 SOUTH BOUND, DAILY. nrta. | 7 00 am | 2 15 pm in. | 8 35 am | 4 00 pm in. | 8 05 am imbus. | 11 30 am | 6 50 pm Donough. | 7 00 am |

CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

A BEA

WHERE SO

below had all t Edgewood ave ter street, and buildings and u eye he saw this and from itavenue to the

time when he supper and gla dazzling with house, where tertainment. He could ha more beautifu on his delight levards of Par nue, to which one on its oper ent flanked on structures, car

Edgewood av long held sac tric cars are l Happily no Atlanta and I But these c theater alone. all quickly ac see almost eve cannot say the matter what

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### A BEAUTIFUL PLACE,

WHERE SOME OF OUR BEST CITI-

And Where the Tired Business Men Repair When Their Day's Labor is Over-The Beauties of Inman Park.

The man who lives in the cottage shown just below had all these things in his head when Edgewood avenue was partly crooked old Foster street, and partly a conglomeration of ugly buildings and uglier shanties. In his mind's eye he saw this park three years or more ago, and from it looked down over the beautiful avenue to the city, picturing to himself the time when he could step in his carriage after supper and glance down that long bonlevard, dazzling with electric lights, to the opera house, where he would seek an evening's en-

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tertainment. He could hardly have pictured to himself a more beautiful scene than that which hursts on his delighted vision now. Even the boulevards of Paris or the far-famed Euclid avenue, to which Governor Gordon compared this one on its opening, though older and at present flanked on its inner end by more imposing structures, cannot offer all the advantages of Edgewood avenue; for in those precincts, so long held sacred to the uses of the elite, electric cars are held to be profane.

Happily no such superstition stands between Atlanta and Inman park.

But these cars do not carry a man to the theater alone. The churches and schools are all quickly accessible. From the park you can see almost every spire in the city, and a man cannot say that he is too far from church, no matter what denomination claims his atten-

If a northern girl lived anywhere near that Take shore she would be out rowing almost every day. If you notice, the girls who live anywhere near lake Chautauqua, Niagara or the Hudson river, they have arms like a physical culture woman. There is a peach bloom on her cheek that the physical culture women do not necessarily have. They get a great deal of good out of it, but there is something in the open air and the cool that paints the bracing breeze cheeks of a girl in the same subtle art by which corn tassels get their complexion, roses get their rouge and the lilies get their eyebrows penciled.

But a sourthern girl, if she lived near that lake, would be likely to make her escort do most of the rowing, though she might occasionally feather an oar long enough to get the



roses out on her cheeks, and send the hya cinths into blushing retreat under the folds of Ler beautiful hair.

But where you put lakes any girl in the world will learn to row after awhile, and some of them will teach the young men how to handle their oars. Almost any Atlanta girl would jump at a chance to get in the same boat with a young man-not on his account at all-but just to show him what her physical culture is worth.

Your physical culture is a good thing, my lady, but there is as potent a medicine in the handle of an oar as there was in the Indian clubs mentioned in the Arabian Nights. It is not there unless the oar is out in the open air and the enlivening light of the sun. The scientists have never been able to tell us just what magic connection there is between the sunlight and a baseball bat or a tennis racket. Little boys who live in the country know something about the philosophy of an ax handle or a cross-cut saw, but people who live about cities know more of the value in health units of the great American's ports. It is not worth while to talk about baseball to the ladies, except to say that if they desire to see a game they will find it in easy reach of the park. But as for tennis, they will find it in the park, where they will be perfectly at home, and there will be no arbitrary umpires to spoil the fun. They can find a delightful place, with not too many spectators, and plenty of beaux. There will be beaux there because they follow beauty, and girls who grow up in such beautiful surroundings must partake of the general

By the way, did you ever notice the coquet tish way in which a girl playing tennis will



send a ball over the net, and then send a smile after it? If the young fellow on the other side is at all susceptible he will try to catch the smile and lose sight of the ball.

This fully accounts for the wild playing of so many young men.

When you get tired of tennis, there are delightful nooks and by-ways about the falls, almost under the cascade, where the game may be continued, and the susceptible young man need not bother about tennis balls, although he may occasionally have to look out for a Tacket. Did you ever stand off at safe distance and

see a train go by with a rush and a roar? If you did you know what a fascination there is in a living, moving thing. How wonderful is the effect when the shrill neighing of the iron horse wakes the stillness of some quiet place, where even the insects have gone to sleep, and even the bees have muffled their while they go soft shod over the honey laden flowers. There is a constand pleasure in surprise and an unfailing satisfaction in curious strasts. To be in some secluded spot, where you are hedged about with calm, and the forest trees bend down their the forest trees bend down their sheltering arms about yon, while the little leaves clap their hands above you, gleefully shaking their dewy gems till they scintillate in a myriad light and the sun, at a rainbows all through them so that the tree

and amethyst and garnet and pearl-when a touch of the foliage of Eden comes back and your senses reel in the dazzling light. then in that far off seclusion, there is a sense of satisfaction in seeing the hard-pressed teams of traffic go panting by, where you can safely see their labor and sweat and toil, and thank heaven that you are safe beyond the reach of all that

So many have been looking after Inman park lots the last few days that it looks like the prettiest ones will be taken before the auc-

vanity and vexation.

"I don't care to take any chances on the sale," said one of the last purchasers, as he bought a beautiful corner at \$35 a foot. "I would rather pay the price than risk the bidders putting it up when they get here."

That is just it. When the crowd gets out to

Inman park, there will be a rush for the choice of lote

The way people buy at such sales is remarkable. Wherever you show a man anything prettier than most people can get he is after it, whether it is a pretty girl or a beautiful home. There is so much in a home to attract a man that he would die for it, and there is so much in surroundings to make a home attractive that a man will pay almost any price for surroundings. Virtually he pays his good neighbors to live by him and they pay him to return the favor. You may go about a city and

blooms out with a sudden fruitage of rubies | likely to go out there any hour, for Inman park offers inducements to investors and all those who hope to profit by a rise. The results of the sale on the 28th will show this.

But what is the use of talking about all this when the park is within seven minutes' of the city. If the time is not a serious obstacle, there is nothing else between you and this haven o rest but a five-cent fare, and surely you will not stop at that. If you do you would better not tell it, for your neighbors might think you are too stingy to live and bury you alive to prevent a perpetuation of such an undesirable breed.

There is one more thing that ought not to be forgotten. When you buy a lot you need to have an eye to the grade. It costs a great deal to cut dirt and a great deal more to move it.
Sometimes you grade a lot at heavy expense,
and after a while the city comes along and cuts
down the street so far below you or fills it up so far above you that great additional expense must be met in order to get the place in an inhabitable condition.

All these things have been looked after at Inman park. The streets have all been brought to a permanent grade, and the lots have been brought into proportion. They are ready for house building, and the cost of all this preparation is included in the price of the lot. The company did it on a large scale for less than you could individually, and did it better, be cause they controlled all the neighboring lots, and not one was sold until all were graded.



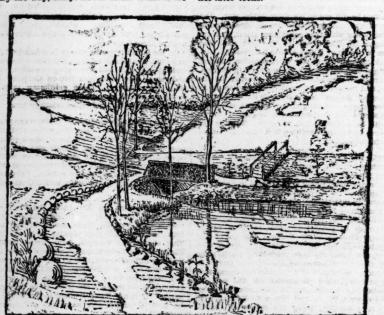
see streets of about the same situation, one selling for fabulous prices and the other not bringing a quarter as much. Why is it? There is not much difference in location; they may not be a quarter of a mile apart, and one may be as elevated as the other. The difference is in the houses and the people that live in them. There are a few rare people who can make a cottage seem a palace, and everything about them seems to bloom. If there are a few flower pots, they appear to be a whole conservatory, and the odor of good deeds and refinement fills the air. But as a rule such people live in comfortable houses if they can and make them actually beautiful if it is within their means.

Besides this, there is a great deal in the houses themselves. If a house is a thing of beauty it beautifies the street, no matter how ungentle and uncouth the people who live in it. Sooner or later if the vandals do not burn it up, a good house is likely to be filled with I that it is the duty of every good park as good people. The mean people will get too much as the duty of every good woman to be mean to stay there and the beautiful, and not to hide its light under a goood people will somehow get into better | bushel. Therefore Inman park wears no veil quarters by and by.

It is no small thing to get your lot well sod ded with blue grass. It would cost you a great deal to take a bare hill and cover it with that verdant carpet. In looking at the prices per foot you should not forget that all this has been done and the lot awaits occupation.

It is hardly necessary to say anything more about Inman park/to a man who has eyes and can see for himself. The only thing is that some have not been there and of course there are none so blind as those who are a mile or two away. They are likely to come, though, on the 28th, and then all those who have not been out before will reproach themselves for their failure to live up to their privileges. The owners of the place have not yet found it necessary to charge admission, though they might reasonably claim to give value received for an admission fee, and it is not likely that they will ever pu up toll-gates to keep people out. They believe uarters by and by.

By the way, did you ever think what is the her later teens.



effect of beautiful houses and beautiful sur roundings upon growing children? The placid bosom of a lake reflects the floating clouds above, and the long limbs of the trees, with their most feathery foliage, are penciled out upon its unblemished surface.

"The summer dawn's reflected hue To purple changed Loch Katrine blue, And the pleased lake, like maiden coy, Trembled, but dimpled not for joy.'

Even so the light and shadows and reflection in the pelluced mind of infancy and unruffled youth, but unlike the mobile waters of the lake that sensitive reflector pho tographs each image and puts away a negative some pigeon hole of the brain, from which, at memory's demand, it brings forth things new and old.

So it is that beauty and poesy bloom in the free air of field or wood and by the bounding cadence and the flowing symphony of the stream. When all the fruits of civilization and the refinements of the city are brought into the pure air and freedom of a suburban retreat, beauty and poesy and all the daughters of music flourish. These are some of the influences that impel people to such lovely places as Inman park. They may not reason it all out, but they know it instinctively, and a man turns to the pure air and beautiful surroundings as naturally as an imprisoned bird flies to

its native wood. To pay \$2,500, \$3,000 or \$3,500 for a half acre at Inman park is not paying too much for a home where you can get out of sight of your sordidness and let your taste and your æsthetic nature develop and expand. It will delight you, when you become a sturdy old oak, to see the young vines growing up about you and entwining your rugged and gnarled life with a thousand graceful tendrils of ornament and affection. If you are not given over to money getting you will think about this before yo get to the meridian, and you will begin to lay plans for such a home. But if you given over to the pursuit almighty dollar, you will be

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. Mr. DeGive is Determined to Thwart the

Manager DeGive is determined that the speculators shall not gobble up the Jefferson-Florence tickets.

Mr. DeGive was given an intimation that this

Mr. Decive was given an intimation that this was to be attempted and he made up his mind to prevent it, if possible.

Such occurrences in the past have created great dissatisfaction, so the management has decided to sell the seats to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock,

Thesday morning, in the opera house.

This step is not taken for the purpose of extorting money from our citizens, but to give a chance to every one to get the seat one wants without having to pass the night on the opera house sidewalk. house sidewalk.

Lost,
A set of drawings, on Pryor street, between Richardson and Rawson streets. Return to H. Crankshaw & Co., 175 South Forsyth street, and receive reward.

W. F. Parkhurst. Accountant and commercial examiner. Part-nership books and public officer's accounts ex-amined and settlement made. References fur-nished. Office 271/2 Whitehull street. diy

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction on Tuesday a choice home, No. 363 Whitehall street Lot 75x180 feet.

### PERSONAL

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper anger, house and sign painter, 27 E. Hunter. DECORATORS IN FERSCO-Pause, Shroeter & Co., 6 North Broad street. Relief ornamenta-on, centre pieces, groups, etc. Paper matched and cast plaster Paris. C. J. DALIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, one of the most prominent young business men of the city, is now connected with the real estate firm of W. M. Scott & Co.

Dr. King, the discoverer of King's Royal Germetuer has moved to this city and will ma

Speaking of Ellen, by Albert Ross, author of "Thou Shalt Not" and "His Private Character." Price 50c, by mail 10c extra, for Sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.





We are Daily Receiving Our Immense Stock of the Celebrated

For which we are sole agents. On Monday, February 25th we will commence to offer them at prices that will astonish our competitors and delight customers. Having the largest stock ever attempted to be carried south, we must dispose of them.

Our Mr. J. J. Haverty is now in the market, and has wired us to dispose of all the

# ITURE AND CARPETS WE CAN FOR THE

Regardless of prices, as he has bought largely, and we must make room for the new goods. It will be to your interest to examine our line of new

In all the woods. We are constantly receiving new additions to or a pady Large Stock of Carpets, and will make special I Prices during the next seek to buyers.

PETERS LAND COMPANY

A BIG ESTATE ON THE MAR-KET. Valuable Building Lots in All Parts of the

City Which Will Be Sold on Easy Terms to Suit Buyers.

The immense landed property which is owned by the heirs of Colonel Peters, is now During Colonel Peters's life the property which extends for many acres in the direction

where land is just becoming most valuable was kept intact. The number of people who now own an interest in the property has ren-dered it impossible to retain it unbroken, and the consequence is that many beautiful home and pleasure gardens will replace bare fields and natural forests.

Mr. Ed Peters consented yesterday to give statement of what the Peters Land company is

now doing.
"We are," he said, "now grading Calhoun street from Ponce de Leon springs to the main entrance of the exposition grounds. We have divided the neighboring land into fine building lots, and we will place all the lots on Juniper street and Calhoun street on the market. This will prove one of the finest parts of the city for handsome residences. It is situated within one block of Peachtree street and when a man buys a lot there he will know who his neighbors will be. Another advantage is the natural forest which covers the land with most beautiful shade trees."

"Are you doing any other work?" "We are, indeed. We have opened up Spring street from the Baltimore block to the city limits, and we have laid off lots on West Peachtree and Spring streets, and also on North avenue "

"Is the land near the Technological school

"Is the land near the Technological school to be placed on the market?"

"All the land on Cherry and Plum streets, which is right at the Technological school, will be divided up and sold. But that is not all, we have a large tract of land which is very convenient to the Marietta street factories. Pretty little homes will be built there which will be occupied by the superintendents, and others who are employed at the factories and who wish to live near to their places of business."

ents, and others who are employed at the factories and who wish to live near to their places of business."

"How will the property be sold?"

"We have so much land that we can accommodate all classes of purchasers. We can fit the property to the purses of the buyers and no one need want for a home. We are willing also to seil on long time, some of the sales have been made on one-third down and the rest in one, twoland threelyears' time and others have been made for a quarter down and the rest at two, three and four years."

"How many lots have been sold?"

"The land has not yet been placed formally on the market, but a good many valuable properties have been purchased from us. Mr. H. M. Atchinson is erecting a \$10,000 house on Ponce de Leon avenue, and Mr. W. H. Blair is erecting a \$5,000 house on the same avenue. On Calhoum street Mr. C. T. Brocket and Dr. J. M. Simpson have purchased lots and each of the gentlemen are building \$5,000 houses on Juniper or Courtland streets. Colonel I. W. Avery and Professor Barili have purchased land, and they are each building a \$4,000 house. That part of the town is going to be very beautiful, and though we have an immense tract of land, we will not, I am sure, have enough to supply the demand."

A new novel by Albert Ross, author of "His Private Character" and "Thou Shatt Not." Price 50c, by mail 10c extra, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta feb23 dtf

choice Whitehall Street Home at Auction Tuesday at 3:30 p. m., No. 363. Sold positively highest bidder. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Wait for Us.
Our tailoring department will be ready shortly.
itseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. Wait for Us.

DIAMONDS. SAIN

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tes and Coffee—A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to the list daily. The Overland Tes company, of San Francisco, Cal., have refitted the store, No. 43 Peachtree street, and in order to introduce their goods, this company will put for sixty days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, silver and nickel watches, also genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; tea, can and contents weigh about three pounds; tea, can and contents about one and one-half pounds. This expensive and novel way of adverted g will be discentinued after sixty days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of eash or postoffice order. Terms: single can, \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Company, Atlants, Ga.

N. B.—Store open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; 10 p. m. Saturday.

Mrs. S. Randah Bolto, silver five-bottle caster; J. H. Osborne, Plum street, silver pickle stand; D.

Mrs. S. Randall Bolto, silver five-bottle caster; J. H. Osborne, Plum street, silver pickle stand; D. H. Hendring, Peters street, gents' hunting case gold watch, in tea; George T. Anderson, mail order, Anniston, Ala., solid gold band ring; Mrs. J. T. Daniel, West Fair street, silver butter dish; Mrs. Sams, silver sugar bowl; Dr. G. G. Roy, Ellis street, silver butter dish; Mrs. Sams, silver gugar bowl; Dr. G. G. Roy, Ellis street, silver butter dish; Mrs. Sams, silver gugar bowl; Dr. G. G. Roy, Ellis street, silver butter dish; John H. Shortell, Alabama street, \$40 in gold coin; in tea; Ada Watson, Mill street, elegant silver to a service, five pieces; W. E. Jones, North avenue, silver five-bottle caster; Charles H. Francis, Courtland avenue, ladies' huntingcase gold watch in tea; Minerva Allen. Crew street, cluster diamond ring in tea; Mary Little, Elliott street, elegant gold lace pin, solitaire diamond setting; D. O. Martin, East Simpson street, silver five-bottle caster; H. M. Patty, Capitol avenue, silver pickle caster; H. M. Patty, Capitol avenue, silver pickle caster; H. M. Patty, Capitol avenue, silver pickle stand; C. F. Ettien, Luckie street, silver five-bottle caster; J. F. Ragsdalle, East Hunter, diamond ring; M. J. Smith, Decatur street, silver pickle stand; Mrs. S. A. Bruce, Decatur street, silver butter dish; Mrs. Arthur Richards, E. Pine street, silver pickle stand; Mrs. Patt. Bruch, Bru

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS.

e Work They are Doing and a Few Points of Interest in Regard to the Enterprise.

Seterday evening a Constitution representative had a very pleasant talk with Mr. John Carey, secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Machine works. It will be remembered that this company purchased the buildings and outfit of Taylor & McCombs some months ago. Since that time they have been working a force of seventy-five men refitting the building and putting up machinery. They now have one of the finest plants in the south. They have about finished their buildings, and the machinery for manufacture. their buildings, and the machinery for manufac-turing various kinds of goods is in place. This is one of the several institutions of this character in the south, and its future is bright indeed. The Atlanta Machine works manufacture the Conin the south, and its future is bright indeed. The Atharta Machina works manufacture the Comproved absorption ice machine, and, in facice machinery of every description. They make a specialty of this character of machinery, and receive orders from various parts of the south. The Cook improved absorption ice imachine is said to be the best machine is the world for the manufacture of ice. It is improved, and if there is a defect in it, it has never been discovered. It will pay anyone who expects to put up an ice factory to correspond with the Atlanta Machine works and investigate thoroughly their ice machinery.

factory to correspond with the Atlanta Machine works and investigate thoroughly their ice machinery.

They also manufacture boilers, hangers, saw mills, and, in fact, machinery of every character. One of their special lines is boiler-making. They have employed the very finest boiler-making. They have employed the very finest boiler-makers in the country, and are turning boilers out at a rapid rate. They have the latest and most improved machinery for manipulating Iron in this manner. The boilers manufactured by this company are of a very high grade, and are constructed with the greatest care. Thus, what they have turned out have given universal satisfaction, which reflects great credit upon the integrity and workmanship of this concern. The president of the Atlanta Machine works is Mr. L. H. Beck, of the Beck & Gregg Hardware company. Mr. Beck is well and favorably known throughout the country as one of the most practical and best informed hardware men. His push and energy will do much to place the Atlanta Machine works in the lead at the start. Mr. John Carey, secretary and treasurer of the company, has had a good deal of experience in this business, in fact, he has been brought up and educated in it. He is familiar with iron in all of its forms. His fine judgment and excellent financiering is a staunch factor in the growth and development of this institution. Mr. W. W. Cook, the superintendent, is the right man in the right place. He possesses all the characteristies that go to make up a thoroughly responsible first-class man for his position.

The outlook for the Atlanta Machine works is bright findeed. They have now as much work at they can do, and have just started. If you wasf a good boiler or iron machinery of any character, call upon this company and get estimates.

FUNERAL NOTICE. FAITH.-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Faith

are requested to attend the funeral of daughter, Hattie, this evening from the dence, Reynolds Town, at 3 o'clock. MEETINGS.

Atlanta Division No. 180, O. R. C., meets every Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m., in I. O. O. F. hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. All brothers of the order in good standing cordially invited. ED. S. FAIRBANKS, R. A. BROYLES, S. and T. feb 23 4t sun

SPCENTARY'S OTFICE, ATLANTA CHARRER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, GA., February 22, 1899.—A meeting of the chamber of commerce membership is hereby called for Monday, February 24th instans, at 12 o'clock.

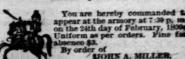
Amongst other matters to be presented at this meeting will be the bills now pending in the agricultural committee of congress taxing compound lard, or lard mixed with cotton seed off.

J. G. OGLESBY, President.

J. G. OGLESBY, President. H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Good Samaritans.

The members of Crystal Fount Lodge, No. 1, L. O. of G. S. and D. of S. are requested to meet at the lodge room to day at 12 m. to attend the funeral of Mrs. Maria Phillips, from Bethel church.

W. C. Thomas, W. C.





### THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY 

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensa-tion is desired roust be marked with the price ex-

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to ected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, Will be delivered to any address in the city of TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23, 1890. The Southern Society Banquet. The Southern Society of New York cele brated Washington's birthday right royally,

with a splendid banquet, and eloquent speeches from distinguished men. President John C. Calhoun, in his intro ductory speech, told, in glowing words, the story of the progress of the society and its establishment in its new home. He paid a

feeling tribute to one of the society's dead

members-Henry W. Grady. Ex-President Cleveland, who responded to "The Day We Celebrate," drew some timely lessons from the life of Washington His speech was a statesmanlike plea for Americanism, religion, morality and unsel-

fishness in our politics. Our southern readers, and all Georgians especially, will be deeply interested in the remarks of the Hon. John T. Graves, of Georgia. Mr. Graves did not discuss alleged problems. He spoke of the rising south and her prosperity and loyalty. He paid a touching tribute to her loved and lost leader, and pledged her sons to carry on the noble work of reconciliation, peace and fraternity. The eloquent Roman surpassed the expectations of his hearers in his brilliant

The Southern Society is to be congratulated upon its notable banquet and its splendid array of speakers. The addresses be found in our telegraphic columns, and they will be generally read and heartily in-

### Railroads and Their Schedules.

We continue to receive complaints concerning the schedules on the Georgia Pacific and the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

The people at Fairburn, Palmetto, New nan, LaGrange and West Point on the lat ter road, and all along the Georgia Pacific. are clamorous for a change of schedule and proper accommodations for local travel. Let these people petition the Georgia railroad commission for proper redress, and if the commission cannot act in the matter, let the legislature give it the needed power A railroad in our state that ignores the in terests of local travel to pander to through business simply because it pays better should be made to respect the rights of the people.

We have made no unnecessary fight on railroads, and we are prepared to defend them when they are unjustly attacked, but when they do wrong we shall unhesitatingly say Charters are granter in our state to build railroads, and extraordinary privileges are given. The only consideration the people get is proper accommodation schedules that will meet their convenience, and not the convenience alone of through travel.

The people of Alabama were driven by these two railroads to take the matter in hand, and the railroad commission of that state is having something to say about

The obstinate bull-headedness of some railroad managers is the cause of much of the unpopularity of railroads in this state. It gave rise to the necessity of a railroal mmission. Some railroads fret the people when there is no occasion for it, and they reect suggestions because they think they are The owners of railroad property Mallible will do well to look into these complaints.

Yankees in the Holy Land.

The Holy Land is to be modernized, and turned into a pleasure ground for tourists. General Ben Butler and several other well known yankees are organizing a stock company to be called the New England Land mpany of Egypt. It is proposed to purchase land in Port Said and Alexandria and build a two hundred mile line of railway through to Damascus. The road will go through the mountain region in southern Palestine, running northward through the valley of the river Jordan. General Butler is deeply engaged in the study of Biblical history and Holy Land topography. He says that when a railroad equipped with steel rails, eighty ton engines, and vestibule cars opens the country to travel there will be a general rush of sight-seers from all over the world. The stopping places in Palestine will include Hebron, Rama, Bethlehem. Jerusalem, Jericho, Nazareth, Galilee and Damascus on the extreme east.

The enterprising capitalists at the back of this project contemplate nothing less than yankeeizing Palestine. They are satisfied that their railroad will develop the country, build up towns, and result in the influx of many colonists.

With the sound of the locomotive whistle much of the romance and mystery of this land of the Bible will disappear. The old landmarks will be covered with patent medicine advertisements, big hotels will spring up in every direction, and the whole country will be turned into a sort of side-show under the management of a party of sharp New England speculators.

The profane hand of progress spares

Ohio's Congressional Districts. The republican papers of Ohio, and, indeed, of the whole country, are making a great pretence of indignation over the prosed revision of the congressional districts posed revision of the congressional districts of Ohio by the democratic legislature; but it is not the first time that republican effrontery has made a public exhibition of itself in this

After the apportionment under the census of 1880 the districts were fairly arranged, the democrats having a slight advantage, and electing eleven out of the twenty-one consmen. The republicans then got control of the legislature, and they proceeded to gerrymander the districts to suit themselves. They were so successful in this that they elected fifteen congressmen, while the democrats elected only six.

In 1888, the republicans, polling forty-nine per cent of the aggregate vote, elected six-

en congressmen, and the democrats, polling forty-seven per cent, elected only five. This shows the status of the republican gerryman-der, and if the democrats do not revise it, they will show a lack of common sense as well as of nerve.

The indignation of the republicans is merely a pretense, but if it were genuine it ought to prove no obstacle to the Ohio democrats. We have observed that the republicans are maddest when some of their swindles are undone.

Now is the time for the democrats of Ohio to begin and complete the work of reform.

A Senatorial Ninny. The most tiresome ninny that the repub lican party has produced, always excepting Pecksniff Shepard, of the Mail and Express, is Senator Blair, of New Hampshire. A ninny is sometimes amusing, but Blair is not that kind of a ninny. He is tiresome and dull, the deadliest bore to be found in a body largely composed of bores.

He has in charge a so-called education bill, of which he is the author, and for several sessions now he has been whacking the country with it whenever he got a chance, and haranguing the senate in season and out of season. During the present session he has outdone all his former efforts. He has been speaking on his bill every day for a week, and there is no telling when he will conclude. Even when he concludes there is no guarantee that he will not renew his remarks during the most solemn hours of the

There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Blair has become a monomaniac on the subject of his education bill. The theory that he is mildly insane was advanced long ago by some of his party friends, but his recent antics would seem to point to the mild dementia that is the result of monomania. If Mr. Blair has any reason to complain at the treatment he has received, that complaint should be directed against his brother senators. When he begins to discuss his education bill, the senate is immediately cleared. If any senators remain they engage in conversation or proceed to write letters; but the great majority seek the seclusion and the consolation that the cloak rooms grant.

The press generally has treated Mr. Blair with marked consideration. When his bill was first introduced, it was recognized as a measure of sufficient importance to invite serious discussion. A great many papers thought they found enough merit in the bill to warrant their support, and even those that opposed it gave it respectful considera-

But now Mr. Blair is mad, not with the senate that refuses to listen to him, but with the newspapers that refuse to print his interminable speeches, and he seems to be laboring under a peculiar hallucination with regard to them. He says that the American press is faithless, and that this "indicates corruption and danger to the people of this country of the deepest dye. He believes that it is in "a corrupt league to prevent the consideration, the

spread of the facts" before the people, and he says that "there are agencies in this country at the bottom of this fell and infernal

Mr. Blair threatens to print his wonderful speech in the Congressional Record, and that is no doubt the place for it, though in dullness, tediousness and length it will be far ahead of hing else that has ever appeared in the Record's pages.

Twenty years ago there would have been some merit in his bill, but the southern states are demonstrating the fact year by year that they are able to educate their own children. They want no government aid.

### A Bad Mistake.

The Missouri women who tore up a little town, the other day, and destroyed the property of certain saloon keepers, made a very rious mistake.

The owner of property has his lights un der the law, and it makes no difference whether his property is a liquor store or a dwelling house. His property can be injured or taken from him in no justifiable way, except by due process of law. When citizens attack a man's property and destroy it simply because they op pose him and his business, they are criminals, whether they wear trousers or petti-

coats. In no other way can these unfortunat Missouri women be regarded. They have violated a penal law, and they should be punished

Already there is a disposition on the part of some thoughtless persons to extenuate the guilt of these women and plead for their acquittal. Such negligence on the part of the authorities would simply encourage crime. If these female outlaws are per mitted to go unpunished, bad men will persuade women to carry out their schemes of lawless violence, or join in with them in the hope of escaping justice. Nor will these riots end without finally resulting in bloodshed between tax payers, defending their property, and the fanatics who attempt to inaugurate something very like war in localities where the prohibition issue has divided and inflamed the people.

The authorities of Missouri should vindicate the law, and favor neither prohibition ists nor anti-prohibitionists in dealing out the penal terrors of justice.

### Foraker Again.

Foraker seems determined to keep himself before the public in some shape or other. He is not satisfied with the notoriety he has attained in the Wood forgery business, or perhaps his enjoyment of that questionable advertisement gave him a taste for more of the same variety.

At any rate he has come to the front with sensational statement that proves to be what the newspaper boys call a "fake" of the first order. He declares that in 1887 the war department asked him how many troops he could concentrate at Cleveland in ar emergency, and he says that other governors were asked the same question. This he interprets as meaning that a war with Canada vas imminent

The statement of Foraker was so clearly n the interest of sensationalism, that a Nev York journal took the trouble to send a reporter to Mr. Cleveland, who disposes of the story with characteristic brevity. "This is the first I ever heard of such a statement, he says, "nor do I see anything of particular moment in the matter. If the war department made any such request it has escaped my memory. It may have done so as a mere routine matter. Certainly if there was speck of war on the horizon in 1887, I would

have known it and would remember it.' Well! In what part of the mud puddle will Foraker bob up next? We may be sure that the Wood-forgery exposure and the ex-posure of this "fake" will not trouble him greatly. He is as versatile as the advance gent of a circus, and he will keep before the public as long as the public will pay any attention to him.

This last sxposure, we submit, is superfluous. As Mr. Cleveland crisply remarks, it is a matter of no moment whatever. Foraker is dead politically, and the newspaper that goes about exposing him has its labor for its pains. He cannot compete even with Mulhatton, who never tells a story that won't hang together a fortnight.

### Germany's Peril.

The enormous gains of the socialists in the elections last Thursday in Germany sustains views expressed in these columns the other day.

When the emperor declared his intention of making the government satisfy "all the economic wants of labor" he gave a tremendous impetus to socialism. He sowed the wind, and he must expect to reap the whirlwind.

Speaking of this remarkable departure in government, the Philadelphia Press says that it is as important an event to the twentieth century as the French revolution has proved to be to the nineteenth. It will modify the ordinary rights of property as completely as the French revolution modified politica rights.

Germany now insures its mine and factory. workers, railroad men and mechanics against sickness and old age. A small contribution is forced from the laborer, but the larger share of the expense is borne by the en ployer. The new programme is to extend this insurance to farm labor and all forms of manual industry. Nor is this all. The government is to guarantee work and wages to

It is plain that this radical reform must be carried out in one or two ways, either by government ownership of all business and ndustry, or by heavily taxing the profits of the wealthy citizens.

In the face of this wholesale socialistic concession on the part of the government the socialists rushed to the polls on Thursday, doubled their vote, and deprived the government of at least fifteen representatives. This is equivalent to a declaration that the socialists will be satisfied with nothing short of the ultimate capture of the government and the property of the empire.

It is to be feared that this unfortunate agitation in Germany will have a far-reachne effect. It will be felt in other countries in Europe, and notably in England, where the socialists are gaining strength. Even in our own country, where there is less excuse for socialism than anywhere else, we may expect to see the misguided followeres of the red flag display unusual activity and bold-

The German emperor has cast a flaming sword among the nations of the earth, and the evil that he has done will live after him.

WE print elsewhere an interesting letter from Mrs. Walter Gordon, who is now at Elmira, New York. Her friends in Georgia will be glad to know that her health is so far re tored, as to enable her to write such charming

HAWAII threatens to become a republic. This may be a good idea, but we think the line ought to be drawn somewhere.

THE New York fair meeting ought to con vince Platt that he is a very big man. No other loss has ever received such a startling

If the Ohio democrats propose to revise the republican gerrymander they should be up and doing.

THIS is the age of reform. Platt, Quay and Dudley are in command. Nothing is needed to complete the combination but a dose of composition tea and a horse blanket.

IT turns out that Henry Fanz, who is the victim of the latest Mississippi outrage, is a good democrat, and the republicans cannot give him an office.

EMBEZZLING Americans will have to rent ar island in the south seas. Canada is no longer an asylum.

THE New York Evening Post is of the onin on that the world's fair had better be held out in mid-ocean where there will be plenty of

### room and no competition. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE GEORGIA TEACHER, of this city, has entered its third year under the editorial management of V. E. Orr, and Superintendents L. B. Evans, of Augusta, and E. C. Brannon, of Athens. It is a some monthly, full of interesting education matter and more than worth the , one dollar a year.

At the recent cigar manufacturers' meeting in New York, Colonel Ingersoll spoke for "Tobacco." "As to baldness being a sign of age," he said, "the youngest persons I ever saw were bald [laugh-ter.] Now as to my toast, I am called upon to speak for the divine plant called tobacco. I have loved it all my life, that is, since I was ten years old, and I liked the first chew of old plug I put into my mouth as well as I do now. There's too much my mouth as well as I do now. There's too much hypocrisy about the use of tobacco; thousands use it and lie about it. I want you to use it and defend its use, because it adds som the value and happiness of life. In spite of the thunder of the pulpit and the anathemas of physcians, its use is increasing, and this is because the brain of man craves it. What would we do without it? Think of waiting for a train without tobacco! Think of crouching in the deadly rifle pit without tobacco! What would those do who add value to life by spanning the world with the rainbows of fancy without toause the brain of man craves it. What pacco? All use tobacco and are the better Have the courage of your happiness and defend

"Tobacco is a luxury, and, on that account, I want the tax on it removed. No matter what necessaries cost, I want cheap luxuries. They say luxuries should be taxed because the rich pay for them. Why, labor pays all the taxes in the them. Why, labor pays all the taxes in the world! It is the only solvent thing beneath the stars! The diamonds which glisten on the bosom of beauty are paid for by labor. I want tobacco absolutely free in these United States. [Applause.] Some want poor deviis to do all the work in this world and smoke in the next. I want them to smoke in this. The fumes which were from the pine of present the higher parts of the Ludiss. arose from the pipe of peace of the Indian were as different from the clouds of war as heaven and

e there any such places. face of the earth. Personally, I would rather do without any other vegetable. I pity the ancients, who had to do without it, and I envy Columbus, who was the first European to see its smoke rise over the fair isle of Cuba. This new world has given no better gift to mankind than the cel leaf. Gentlemen, give us straight goods. leaf. Gentlemen, give us straight goods, and future generations will rise up and call you

### PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

TAYLOR-Bayard Taylor's mother died the other

day at the age of ninety.

LINCOLN—It is thought that young Abraham Lincoln will not recover from his present illness.

SMITH—Editor Smith, of the Philadelphia Press' our new minister to Russia, never tastes wine.

our new minister to Russia, never tastes wine.
RILEY—James WhitcombRiley has been honored
with a big reception at Indianapolis.
WILSON.—Woodrow Wilson, the new professor of
jurisprudence and political economy at Princeton is an Atlanta man.

### SOME CHANCE COSSIP

Caught Here and There, and About All Sorts
of Things.

Here is a pointer, showing the value of real
estate in the suburbs of Atlanta.

estate in the suburbs of Atlanta."

Five years ago Dr. Scott Todd made an investment of \$3,000 worth of property in West End.

A few days ago he closed out the last piece, after having made several sales from it. He realizes in all \$15,000, the property increasing in value five for one within five years.

How is that for suburban real estate?

"Thiugs are not as they used to be," said an old time "Things are not as they used to be," said ahold time reporter who now occasionall does piece work of the same character that he did regularly on one of Atlanta's five morning dailys in the days of reconstruction. "I have to pay my way now," said he, "but in those days a reporter was never allowed to purchase anything for himself. Why, I have seenithe time when hats and, umbrellas, and things of that sort came in showers. A reporter had a picnic then, but those days are over now. had a picnic then, but those days are over now. Things are not what they used to be. I am afraid the people do not think as much of reporters as they used to, at least they do not show their appreciation in the same substantial

About five years ago death removed from Tri About he years ago death removed from the CONSTITUTION's employ one of the most faithful men that was ever in the service of the paper—Tandy Wilkerson. He left a wife, two sons and a daughter, and The CONSTITUTION has seen to it that they have never been in want. Wilkerson was a printer on the paper from the day of its birth, and at the time of his death had charge of family loved THE CONSTITUTION better than any no more sincere regret than that felt by those un der whom he had worked so long and faithfully in THE CONSTITUTION office.

ich for the father, now for the son.

About six months ago a young man, apparently about seventeen years of age, addressing one of the editors of The Constitution, applied for work. He gave his name as Ernest Wilkerson, adding, "I am Tandy's son." That settled it, and reliow devoted himself to sketching, and between his regular work as an errand boy and his sketch book, he was never idle. His drawing attracted the attention of the editors of the paper, and it was suggested that he try his hand at the "chalk-plate process," by which many newspapers are now illustrated. He succeeded at this, and for a month did all the illustrating for THE CONSTITUTION. At the and of that time Carlo ellow devoted himself to sketching, and this, and for a month did all the illustration.

THE CONSTITUTION. At the end of that time tain Howell decided that he would give him the advantage of a better artist's education, and accordingly sent him to New York to study under Mr. Horace Bradley and at the best art schools in the metropolis. He has been there for several months, and of him Mr. Bradley writes:

"THE CONSTITUTION has made a splendid investment in sending young Wilkerson on here. He has developed a wonderful faculty, and we all think that there is a bright future before him." He will return from New York about the first of March, and will take charge of the illustrating department of THE CONSTITUTION, in which work he will be given all the assistance necessary to make this department equal in equipment to that of any newspaper in the country.

recent thing. Five years ago there was not a daily newspaper in the country that did any illustrating further than publishing occasional cuts of well-known persons. The American Pictorial Press association of Naw York and York a Newspaper illustrating is comparatively but : association, of New York, supplies most of the papers, and is now doing a big business with the press, furnishing cuts of persons of note the world over; but this did not satisfy modern newspaper interprise. The New York World first began to enterprise. The New York World first extensive y illustrate its daily reports features of persons concerning whom such reports

were made, and other papers followed. Every first-class newspaper now illustrates its pages, pictures being confined, as a general thing to persons. THE CONSTITUrion was the first southern newspaper to strate its reports with any degree of regularist extensive illustrating it ever did be report of the Chatham centannial celebration in Savannah, in 1830. Photographs of the captains and lieutenants participating in the military ex-ercises, and of the commanding officers of the en-campment were published with the report of the occsion. From that day THE CONSTITUTION has illustrated its reports more extensively than any other half dozen daily southern newspapers com-

"I have seen it reported by some of the papers," said an intimate friend of Colonel W. J. Norther terday, "that i Northen is not a native Georgian and that he did not do his duty in the war. The men who are giving prominence to these reports do not know what they are talking about, and are doing an injustice to one of the best men that lives in the state. I have known him from his boyood and he is one of the most conscientious and upright men I ever saw. He was born in Georgeared in Georgia and fought for Georgia in war, and everything on earth that he owns is in orgia. He went to the front on the call for voltroops, enlisting in his father's coved his country until, broken do health' he was compelled to retire. That is his record, and there is nothing in it that he ought

not to be proud of." "I'll tell you a queer coincidence about Mr. Northen's father," said the same gentleman. "Old Peter Northen, God bless his memory, for a better man never lived, was ordered to Savanna as captain of a Georgia volunteer company, or-ganized in Oglethorpe county, and arrived there on the 17th of November, 1812. It was in the sec-ond British war, and the Georgia militia railied to Savannah to protect it from invasion by the enemy. Captain Peter Northen was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers at that time, and just forty-nine years later on the same day, the 17th of November, the old man arrive in Savannah as captain of a volunteer company that he had organized in answer to the call for confederate volunteers. In that company were his two sons, W. J. and Henry G. Northen; the nis two sons, w. J. and helify of Norther, the latter, by the way, being the father of Charlie Northen, of Atlanta. Now, that is the sort of father W. J. Northen had."

Professor H. C. White, of the university, is imsed with the fact that more substantial development is going on in the state now than ever before, and that the people are in an unusually prosperous condition. "I believe," said he "that prosperous condition. Thereve, said he "that we are at last on the up grade. Everything looks prosperous and hopeful. I have been all over the state lately, and I never saw things look better, and never saw the farmers in better spirits or more hopeful. The crops have been good, and the people are at work in earnest. Money plentiful than it has been in a long while, thing seems to be on the up grade. I am it, and I think greater things are in store for us.

The prohibition question is again coming rapidly to the front in Atlanta. Many good conservative citizens regret to see the inauguration of another campaign that will certainly result in strife

"I have taken some pains to find out how the matter is drifting," said a well known gentleman, "and find out the causes at work to stir up the agitation.'

"The prohibitionists claim that the anti-prohibitionists are preparing to put every prohibition ist out of office in the coming election. The grand jury, it is claimed, will elect two commissioners, and it is said that Mr. James D. Collins and Mr. Anthony Murphy will be advocated an-supported to fill the places now held by Messrs. M C. Kiser and George W. Adair. Two police comp missioners are to be elected, and Mr. W. H. Ven-able and Mr. John Colvin are to be elected instead of Captain J. W. English and Captain W. H-Brotherton, and if they remain they are to be vir-tually tied hand and foot."

"The anti-prohibitionists say that they have nothing whatever to do with the candidaty of these gentlemen, and assert most positively that they do not know that Mr. Murphey and Mr. Calvin are candidates. They say, moreover, that if they are in the race, these two gentlemen are candidates upon their merits alone, and that the question of prohibition had nothing to do with it. They claim that the prosperity of the city is enough to satisfy any one that another campaign would be injudicious.

"It is also charged that the recorder to be elected will be an anti-prohibitionist, and that in a few weeks the anti-prohibitionists will have the satisfaction of knowing that there is not a single prohibitionist holding office in the city. tends to bring on strife and confusion, and there is no telling what will be the result."

It was rumored around the city very generally resterday, that there was a "dicker" about who should be the successor of Judge And erson as

The mingling of the northern and southern peo-ple since the war is on a scale that would have been impossible thirty or forty years ago. Every month large excursio parties from the far north travel southward as far as Florida or Texas, while special trains of southern tourists visit New England and the northwest. The old soldiers of both armies also have their reunions and the blue and the gray are on excellent terms

Already we see the beneficial results of this Already we see the beneficial results of this close inter-course between the sections. The southerners have less to say about the "d—d yankees," and the yankees are substituting the word confederate for rebel. Even the stay-athome people, north and south, are giving up some of their oldfime prejudices as they become every year more familiar with the strayers who seem to year more familiar with the strangers who differ in no respect from the average plain American citizen of Maine or South Carolina.

It is a common thing now for a northern re-It is a common thing now for a northern republican to visit the south and speak to an attentive audience, just as Major McKinley did at our Piedmont Chautauqna, and this is reciprocated in the north by the courtesies extended to southern democrats like the late Henry Grady. The sections continue to be politically divided, but they are willing to give each other a hearing. The most stellwark poetflora, resulting can sneak from whing to give each other a nearing. The most stalwart northern republican can speak from every southern platforn without fear of insult, and the orators of the south draw enthusiastic

When the New England society sits down to its annual banquet, the occasion is not complete with out a southern speaker, and when the southern society meets, northern orators figure on the programme. The old idea of one section shutting ou the other is a thing of the past. The people of the different states want to know each other, and study each other's methods.

So much for the present. Now let us glance at the past. Before the war Webster did not speak south of Virginia, and such men as Sumner and Wendeli Phillips never attempted to speak in this region. Even Douglas did not find his southern trip in 1860 a pleasant one. He was well re-ceived in Atlanta, and the presence of Alexander H. Stephens on the stand insured order. But it was different in other cities. At that time the south could not afford to invite outside speakers who in the hearing of the slave popula-tion might have uttered words that would have

In the north all the conditions favored free speech. Toombs defended slavery in Boston. Yancey went almost to the Canada line denouncing the abolition party, and upholding the doctrine of secession. Jefferson Davis spoke as far north as Portland, Maine. But it was a onesided business. Southern democrats could speak throughout the north, but northern rhpublicans could not speak in the south.

It goes without saying that our present interchange of visits and views, our excursions, and banquets, and speeches, tend to bring the people together, and unite them against the political agitators who would separate them and revive the old sectional hate. We are coming to the time when there will be no north and no south, except in the geographical sense. Let the good work

Mr. James Burpitt, the well-known English farmer at Kirkwood, has been experimenting with petunias. He hybridized a red petunia and proand another—a large, gorgeous-looking one, with the colors running from crimson to a delicately shaded pink. This last he has named "Henry W.

A tall man, with brown beard and clear, blue eyes, came to Atlanta last week. He wore a suit of light-gray doeskin jeans and a slouch hat, and his general appearance was that of an old-time planter.

He was a planter, but not of the old time. Mr.

John P. Richardson is hardly old enough to remember back of the war-but he owns Mississippi plantations with thousands of acres, and has in addition large interests in Chattanooga and in the big Mississippi mills that make the jeans he wears.

Mr. Richardson's brother owns the largest farm in the world. It is in Coahoma county, Mississippi, not many miles from the Yazoo river, and takes in 28,000 acres of the rich black land that made such trouble in Georgia a hundred years ago, and was finally ceded to the government to make more states. Of this vast estate, which is eleven miles long. 5,000 acres are in active cultivation,

On the farm there are three or four hundred nees in a great many villages. They have churche and schoolhouses, and everything is whitewashed and clean. Few white men live on the place besides the overseers. These gentlemen may be easily recognized by their co tume of white corduroy, boots, spurs, and broad brimmed hats.

"I fall more in love with my place every year," said Mr. Richardson, "The value of land there is constantly going up. A few years ago a planta-tion of 1,000 acres sold for \$16,000 and not long ago it sold for \$66,000. If the land was worked like the land in Georgia, I believe almost every acre would make two bales of cotton. They never fertilize it, except occasionally with a little cotton

Mr. Richardson has introduced the Perchero stock on his farm and likes the breed very much, but the little Texas horses they bring to Georgia are not popular in Mississippi. That state, like Georgia, buys mules outside They get them from Missonri, where a better animal may be had for the money than in Kentucky, "Cotton bales in Mississippi," said Mr. Richardson, "run from 450 to 1,100 pounds. The freight is so much per bale and we pack them heavy to saye on the haul. The difference in size would not be noticed unless you knew the difference in

weight."
"What does this negro emigration from the

"It means we want them; that is all."

Mr. Richardson has been very active in the movement of negroes to Mississippl.

Major John A. Coffee, of Houston county, wa desperately wounded at the battle of Chicamanga and from that wound he still suffers. At the close of the war he got home, weak and empty-handed with his left foot paralyzed. In spite of the dis-couraging circumstances, he went to work on his farm, and today owns 1,500 acres of the best land in Houston, sixteen mules, several es, a herd of fine cattle and a large drove of

fat hogs.
Colonel John O. Waddell, of the agricultural de-Colonel John O. Waddell, of the agricultural department, went out to Major Coffee's place from the Hawkinsville agricultural convention and stayed over night. The two were comrades in arms and had formed that kind of attachment which none but soldiers know. Colonel Waddell had not seen his friend for fourteen years, and was delighted to find him so prosperous. He cameback full of enthusiasm about a smokehouse with 13,000 pounds of bacon, 4,100 pounds of lard; cribs with 4,000 bushels of corn, besides oats, cane syrup, peas, fodder and other provender.

What Major Coffee's wounded and enfeebled body could be made do at farming under the force of his unconquerable will, an intelligent young man ought to be able to do with the full strength od. And yet they say farming doesn'

A great deal of Major Coffee's success is due to his estimable wife, a true helpmeet who entered into all his plans, and supplemented his strength with her sympathy, tact and housewife's skill.

Colonel W. W. Berry, of Liberty, Va., is in the Colonel W. W. Berry, of Liberry, Va., is in the city. Colonel Berry is an old newspaper man who worked all the way up from newsgather to managing editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and finally gravitated into the railroad lusiness. He is now president of the Bedford and James River railroad company, which is building sixty miles to connect with Governor Fitshugh Lee's road and with a western system.

restern system.

Colonel Berry is in Atlanta negotiating with Mr John W. Brosius for his compound safety rail. Governor Lee's company offered Mr. Brosius \$100,000 for that patent not long ago, and if Colonel Berry wants it, he will have to do' better. He proposes to manufacture the rail. derable feeling. It and raised.

### RAILROAD REVELATION

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE'S ROAD TO COME ON TO ATLANTA

Pittsburg-The Preliminary Survey of the Georgia Division to Begin This Week-652 Miles Long.

railroad circles this year, is a project, now fairly begun, and with every prospect of success, for the extension of General Fitzhugh Lee's line from Pittsburg to Glasgow, Va., on through to Atlanta.

The matter has been kept a profound secret all business negotiations being carefully guarded until the plans were matured.

Everything is ready now. The money needed is practically assured, and next week the surveying corps will start out from Atanta to determine the route in Georgia.

In the meanwhile, work is being pushed

rapidly, and will be kept up, at the other end. The system from Pittsburg to Atlanta is nade up of four divisions. The first is from Pittsburg to Glasgow, Va., 272 miles long. Of this General Lee is presi-

dent-the Pittsburg and Virginia. The second division is from Glasgow to the North Carolina line—the Bedford and James River Railroad company. Of this Hon. W. W.

Berry is president. The third division is from the line between Virginia and Carolina to the line between North Carolina and Georgia, or the whole portion of the line that lies in North Carolina. Of this Colonel Nat. Atkinson, of

Asheville, is president. Of the Georgia division, a prominent Atlanta attorney is president.

General Fitzhugh Lee is to be president of the entire system Two Atlanta people prominently identified

with the plan are Governor Gordon and Capain J. M. Brosius, the inventor. The work of surveying through North Caro

lina is now in progress. The money is in hand to secure the building of the road to Glasgow. From there the route is through Liberty and Rocky Mount, Va., near Mount Airy, N. C., through Asheville, N. C. and from there almost in an air-line to

Atlanta. The line in Georgia is to be about one hun-

dred and twenty-five miles long. It will be readily noticed upon the map that the route is all along through a mountainous country, and it would be a natural first thought that the development of the mineral resources of that section was a main consideration in de-

termining the route. Already the company controls some of the finest steel and iron ore deposits in the country, and others are being secured.

A vast amount of work has already been The matter of perfecting a general organization will be brought up within a few days. The combination outlined, so one of the principal movers states, is assured. A letter that clinched

the matter arrived in Atlanta Friday from General Lee. President W. W. Berry, of the Bedford and James River Railroad company, is now in At-

It seems to be generally conceded and gen erally desired that the presidency of the entire system goes to General Lee.

The Georgia company control two charters. The gentlemen known to be interested here are unwilling to talk, but one granted in '87, called the Blue Ridge Route, will probably be followed in the main.

The total distance from Atlanta to Pitts burg is to be 652 miles. It is 380 by the projected route from Atlanta to Glasgow.

It makes the shortest possible route from Atlanta to Pittsburg.

Pat Calhoun's Chamber of Commerce Sp From the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. The address of Mr. Calhonn at the Atlanta chan ber of commerce banquet, is entitled to something more than mere mention, for it was a bold, logical, of the southern railroad situation. The speal portrayed the perplexities of railroad managers in every section of country because of the diverse in-terests that must be adjusted with justice to all, and because of prejudices that sway the minds

many, and too frequently lead to the enactment of laws that are injurious to both the railroads and their patrons. In this connection Mr. Calho said:

"It is absurd to suppose that the welfare of the roads and the welfare of the people are antagonistic. They go hand in hand, and it is, therefore, ridiculous to suspect that the railroads would strike a blow at the prosperity of the country. Men do not go contrary to their own interesis. Every intelligent man admits these facts, and yet there is a widespread effort to create antagonism between the people and their infroads. It is clear that none should exist. It is clear that that which exists is often unjust and nearly always unreasoning."

We should be pleased, had we the room to spare, We should be pleased, and we the room to spare, to publish the greater part of this address, for nothing on this subject equaling it has been uttered or published heretofore. It should be shorn of the few paragraphs that the occasion made fitting, and then be distributed broadcast through the country. The great majority of those preju-diced against and hostile to railroads are honest diced against and hostile to railroads are honest but uninformed. They hear only one side of the question. This address gives the other with such fullness, clearness and force that every fairminded man now hostile to railroads would, after reading it, be converted to a warm friend. "The throb of the locomotive," said Mr. Calhoun, "is the heart-beat of civilization. Intelligence, wealth, Christianity, follow it everywhere." True words, well spoken, as are all that follow.

### Mark Twain's New Book.

Mark Twain's new book, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," is more of a new de-parture than his "Prince and Pauper," and is not so fine a piece of literature as the last named book. The difficulty seems to be that the genial author has a serious purpose to unfold, and he is more interested in this than in the humor of his conand he is more interested in this than in the humor of his conception; and yet the book is funny. However incongruous and impossible the idea may be—the idea of a modern yankee rattling around among the ancient chivalry—it affords the basis for many a side-splitting situation, and of these. Mr Clemens makes the most. Still, the conception and the grim fidelity with which it is worked out, is one that jars heavily on the minds of those who have read the beautiful legends of Arthur and his table round, or who have enjoyed Tennyson's beautiful interpretation of them. Once get rid of the preconceived notion that there was something manly and gentle, brave and generous, honest and loval in the atmosphere of King Arthur's court, and Mark Twain's book becomes not only entertaining but enjoyable. The book is very sympathetically and profusely illustrated by Daniel Beard, whose pictures are full of humos and satire. It is published by Charles L. Webster & Co., of New York, and is sold by subscription. Mr. William F. May, the agent, is in the city.

IS LIFE A DREAM?

Is life but a dream? Are we wand'ring 'mid Where waters run clear 'neath the sun's brightest glances? An Eden, where blooms the most beautiful flowers

And never a sorrow to enter its bowers? If life is a dream, I beseech you be dreaming! Oh, haste ye where waters are placidly gleaming!
Inhale the sweet perrume in bounteous measure,
And toy with the tokens presented by pleasure.

We dream, when fair Sleep our low pillow car When Fancy is tenderly smoothing our tresses.

Ah! would you dream more when is dawning the morrow, Or rather give peace as a respite from sornow?

All Nature is restless, in changes abounding:
The ebb and the flow of the ocean e'er soundi
Decay of today brings forth new life and beau
Hare we naught but dreams, no awakening
duty?

-LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER

SOME OF THE NOTABLE ONES AND WHAT EACH ONE HAS DONE.

Musical Affairs of the Ante-Lent Season

They Were Replete With Gems and Were Highly Enjoyed. Atlanta is a great musical center.

This fact may not be always apparent, but it is, nevertheless, a fact. If we had here a music hall, where our artists could be heard to advantage, it would do much to popularize music, and to acquaint us with our own distinguished artists, whom the

It has been said that classical or chambe rts would not be appreciated in Atlanta. To know that this is no true, we have only to remember the large and at-Madden in her late concert, where a programme severely classical was presented.

Mrs. Madden is a thorough music lover, who has always been a favorite with Atlanta audiances, because of her faithful and conscientions work for music. It was a source of regret that bevere indisposition, which has pros-trated her ever since, caused her relinquish on that occa-

a part of her programme. Mr. Sternberg is one of the great solo pianists



of the age, who, however, highly we may appr ciate him, is less honored at home than abroa He has a reputation on both sides the water and is considered an authority on musica affairs. In listening to him one feels that "it is not in voice, it is not in cunning instrument that the thing called music hides—it is the uncreated intelligence of tone that genius breathes into the created elements of sound."

Mr. Sternberg's memory is wonderful, and his repertoire practically exhaustless. Whenever he plays in the great cities of the north as he is frequently invited to do, he is heard with respect and enthusiasm. He is also a successful composer. More than six hundred copies of his "Ave Maria," recently composed, have already been

Mr. Barili is also a great artist, who num bers his admirers by the score. He is a real patrician in music, and his piano playing may be likened to poetry in literature. He rarely plays in public, but when he does he never fails to impress his individuality upon the auce. Mr. Barili is also a popular composer of rare merit, whose "Cradle Song" alone would have made him one of the immortals. This matchless composition has gone through many editions and has even been

ored by having a book written about it! Miss Emma Hahr is a pianist of distinguished ability who has played everywhere, almost the world over. Miss Hahr has frequently had royalty for an audience, who main-fested to her in many ways that nothing is so truly royal as genius. It is wonderful to see a frail and slender girl with a technique clean and brilliant enough to belong to a veteran, and a muscle of which a slugger might be proud, gather up whole hands-full of melody and toss them about as a wanton child at play with flowers. And it is done with art so delicate and skill so intricate as to charm even one without soul.

The numerous festivities that crowded thick apon the beginning of Lent culmi-nated in three brilliant musical entertainments-Mrs. Steele's musicale, and the meeting of the Musicale club on Monday even ing, and the drawingroom concert of Mrs. Rankin on the afternoon of Tuesday.

Mrs. Steele's home is one of the most beauti-

ful interiors in the city, filled with rare and costly objects of art, and no hostess better understands the delicate art of making her guests teel at home. The preparations for the musicale in honor of Mrs. Wadley were very elaborate. Dainty programmes, with the names of the musicians, were presented to each

When the guests had arrived the programme, replete with gems, was carried out without intermission. Mr. Barili played two Beethoven sonatas, which particularly suit his style. Mr. Barili was heard with great pleasure as it was the first time his friends had enjoyed that opportunity for some

Mrs. Werner sang some lovely songs and ballads with true artistic feeling. Mrs. Barili, Mr. Blumenfeld, and Mr. Kay also added to the rich programme.

The meeting of the Musicale club at the resi-

dence of Mrs. W. L. Peel furnished an even-ing of rare enjoyment to the large company ent. This hospitable house has long been a popular resort for musical and literary people, where the true artiste is ever sure of a cordial welcome. The spacious music room is the central one of five large apartments, in the focus of which stands the perfect toned concert piano. The programme bristled with genius which would have done credit to any concert company. Among the most enjoyed of these were the loyely trios sung by Misses Alexander and Thomas and Sternberg with great style and sweetness, and the billiant and ever popular Rigoletto quartette, sung by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kendrick and Mr. Burbank. Mr. Hugh Gordon's noble barritone was heard to great advantage, and Miss Moore's bird-like

oprano was much admired.

Mr. Sternburg, who is an honorary member eed the occasion with his presence, and Miss Hahr, who was the special guest of the evening, delighted the company with some of her beautiful piano solos.

Mrs.R ankin introduced quite an ovation at her beautiful Tuesday luncheon by concluding the delicate feast with some equally delicate music. Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld,
whose elegance of manner and
refined and spiritual face gives
evidence of the soul which he puts into his
violin, gave the two score of ladies present
some chaste little bits of Hungarian dances, baccaroles, minuets, etc. Perhaps the most admired of his selections were the Song to the Evening Star, from Tanhauser, and Cavatina by Bohm. Miss McLaren then favored the company with a piano solo, selecting, with the rare tact which distinguishes her, the old fashioned but always beautiful air "Home, Sweet Home," which she played with great

feeling.

Mrs. Rankin's home is one of the most elegant and commodious in the city, and one well suited to asthetic entertainments. The walls of the music room which is on the second floor, are decorated with miniature musical

### ATLANTA'S MUSICIANS MARK TWAIN'S HOME

MRS. WALTER GORDON AT THE

ne-Life of a Man Whose Every Work en to Drive Away Shadows-A Talk With Twain.

ELMIRA, N. Y., February 19.-Editors Con stitution: During the lonely hours spent in my room while in the terrible clutches of that dread disease, influenza, my heart turned with longing to the warm-hearted, cordial friend-ship of those at home, and was overflowing with love and loyalty to my dear southland. After reading the notorious speech of Mr. Ingalls, and many discussions on the "race probable and many discussions" of the "race probabl em" from the pens of numerous editors who displayed their ignorance of the real situati in the south, and after wanting to make a law that no man should become a member of the grand profession of journalism until he had traveled through the south and mingl her people, and carefully studied her hopes and fears and plans, I had about decided, with our philosopher "Bill Arp," that "it was a serious question whether to read or not to read—the newspapers." While in this maelstrom of doubt—whether to spare my feelings or beignorant of what is go-ing on in the world, my mail was brought in eagerly, was the wrapper around THE CONSTITU-TION torn off, and its pages were scanned with loving interest, feeling that here at least was a congenial spirit from the land I loved. It was something akin to an unexpected stab was something akin to an unexpected stab from a friend, when I read my seeming heartlessness proclaimed in the pitiful story told by poor, timid Mrs. Donegan, when she applied to Warden Hunter for shelter and protection, giving as her reason for such friendlessness, that "Mrs. Walter Gordon, with whom she had lived, had left and closed up her house, and thus she was left homeless." In her confession and love and anxiety for her husband, who had so prolonged his hunt, her awkwardness of expression did me an injustice, for I left her with her husband on my little country place, and as she could not stay alone, she was advised to go to her relatives till his return. To my fevered brain it seemed that the king of ghouls was shrieking in my ear.

"While he danced and he yelled, keeping time, time, time with a sort of runic rhyme," to the tune of Poe's "alarum bells" as with a "clamor and a clangor," he cried: "Heartless! heartless!! heartless!!!" Well, sensitive souls will always suffer from being misunderstood as long as the world stands.

To speak of a more pleasant subject, I want to tell you of my visit to "Mark Twain's" summer home. which is in the suburbs of this city. It is built on a hillside overlooking the Chemung valley, the winding river and the city, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country, which is one of the most beautiful that I ever saw. No wonder that from a friend, when I read my seeming heart-

the Chemung valley, the winding river and the city, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country, which is one of the most beautiful that I ever saw. No wonder that that great humorest catches inspiration from this view, and the everchanging lights and shadows and glad glow of the hills—God's own monuments! The cottage is modest and is frame, painted brown. It nestles, in a home-like way, among the many large trees on whose boughs swing, unmolested, the singing birds. Neither docs he forget to have flowers, which our own Maude Andrews calls "the soul of home," and next to our loved ones they are.

As I stood on the long, very broad veranda, drinking in the grand view and thinking of this man who makes this place his summer home, and here coins sentences whose happy wit has swept away so many shadows from the hearts of his fellow creatures, I wished that I might know something of his home-life, whether he was skirking in his nature there. I had to ask about it, and was told that he idolized his family and made much amusement for his children, giving each one a pretty Shettland pony, and doing many things every day for the happiness of his three girls. At the birth of each child he bought a stone watering trough for the county public road, and inscribed on it the date of the child's birth and its name. Ferhaps the daughters will not care to have these troughs remain after awhile, Some distance from the cottage, further up the elevation, is his sanctum sanctorum—his study and "workshop." It is an octagonally-shaped, rustic, many-windowed room. He said of this room to a World reporter: "I think it is one of the quietest spots on the face of this globe; still I have had tribulations in it. Shortly after it was finished and I had begun work on a drowsy summer day, with nothing to break the stillness but the peaceful bir gun work on a drowsy summer day, with nothing to break the stillness but the peaceful birr was aroused by a tremendous snorting and squealing and grunting, I looked down the hill and found that our nearest neighbor, a farmer, had established a hog orchard where I could get all the benefit of it. The sounds those hogs made when they quarreled, and the smells

that floated from them on the soft, southern breeze, drove me wild. Work was impossible. I went over to the farmer's house, and bought all of those hogs and his right to keep hogs forever. A few weeks after that another chorus aroused me, and there were six guinea hens squaking to one another in the place where the hogs had been. Well, the farmer said he had paid a quarter a plece for them hens. I offered him a dollar a head for the lot and reserved the privilege of never seeing or hearing them again. He agreed. Three days later I was disturbed by the same cackling and clattering, but much more of it, and on looking down the hill I found that the farmer had invested my money in four times as many hens. In the haste of my bargain I had overlooked specification of all future hens. "Time for a new trade," said I, and I made it. The farmer, a well-meaning man, next indulged in a fiock of sheep that skipped as near my workshop as possible and ate grass and bleated loudly at intervals. I bought mutton. The quiet has been preserved around that hill now for sometime, but one by one nearly all of the farmers' rights have been extinguished." He said to the reporter that he did his writing here, that he only worked three months in the year, five days in a week, and four hours a day, from 11 to 3 o'clock. He advises not to be in a hurry to do too much, but work regularly. He does not think the prose writer has to wait for inspiration. He wrote "Innocence Abroad" in sixty days, and he said to the reporter: "I would not dare do it now; it would break me down." He said that he wanted to say some spiteful things in "The Yankee in King Arthury's Court," and "when a man has that to do, it is apt to make him hurry." In speaking at length to this "World" reporter about charges of plagiarism, he said: "Do you suppose this great old world can keep on revolving thousands and thousands of times, without turning out the same old thoughts again and again? They will be modified each time by the individual who thinks them, but the germ it

### UP ON FIFTH AVENUE

A PEN-PICTURE OF A MOST BEAUTI-FUL STREET.

The One Which Is Called Atlanta's Fifth Interest to Everybody.

Some marvelous stories are being told these days about Atlanta "dirt," and the lesson which all of them teach is an interesting and instructive one.

"Put your money in well selected Atlanta

property," is the way that lesson is stated by the best and most observant business men "and you are certain of good returns." It is a plain business proposition, but is one based upon a careful and conscientious study of the ords of the past. And this study carried a

little farther brings other results even i Everybody in Atlanta knows the ste the marvelous growth and development of the south side. It has been but a few years—the since the territory south of the railroad and east of Whitehall began to attract the atten-

tion of capital. Pryor street was a mudhole, Washington and McDaniel little better. Shrewd capitalists saw that here was a terri tory, naturally the most beautiful about Atlanta—a territory capable of wonderful development. The Capital City Land and Improvement company was formed, the gen-tlemen interested devoted their time and their energies to the south side, and-well, the result is obvious.

Capitol avenue and Washington street vies with Peachtree in the number of handsome residences there, while both are prettier as streets.
Georgia avenue, and Ther undeniably the beautiful little streets contiguous to it. Have you been out there lately? If you haven't you can form no idea of the many improvements which are being made there every

Capitol avenue has been called the Fifth venue of Atlanta just as Peachtree has been called its Euclid avenue. The people of the outh side have accepted the name, and by the way, isn't it a most appropriate one?

A drive out that beautiful street will con-

vince anybody that it is most appropriate. At the beginning you find one or two stores, just as you find them on Fifth avenue as you leave Broadway. But these are few, and the

elegant residences begin right at once First you find that of Major John A. Fitten, and then, on both sides, as you go along this, the most elevated of all of Atlanta's streets, you find on either side magnificent homes familian to anybody who is at all familiar to Atlanta. There are the homes of Mr. Henry Hillyer, Mr. Tucker, Dr. Kennedy, Mr. George Muse, Mr. D. A. Beatie, Dr. J. W. Rankin, Rev. Sam Small, Captain W. A. Wright, Mr.W. G. Richards, Judge R. T. Dorsey, Captain R. M. Clayton, Mr. George Sciple, Mr. J. M. Moore, Mr. F. Sharp, Mr. H. H. Cobb, the magniticent residence of Mr. C. T. Swift and others. These are but a few of the many, but they serve to indicate the character of the street and the neighborhood.

Opposite and a little beyond the mansion of Mr. Swift there is a tract of beautifully graded land which has been pronounced by experts the most desirable vacant land in the city. The judges who say this do not except Peach-tree, West Peachtree, or any of the muchtalked-about property on the northside, for no land could be more beautifully located than

at once, at an auction sale to be held on th

And at the same time there will be sold a tract of land farther out, which is just as desirable some people contend that it is more

This is the property on the left side of the avenue, just after you cross Georgia avenue. If you remember the lay of the land, you will recollect that this tract is very high, giving a outlook over all the surrounding territory. On the hills in front and to the left of you rises the tower of the beautiful Hebrew Orphans' Home, while in front of you are some of the prettiest homes which Atlanta contain As in the case of the first tract I mentione the neighborhood makes the property; and there is no more delightfulnel ghborhood about Atlanta. Among the houses in the immediate vicinity are those of Messrs. Ponder, W. H. Patty, Dr. W. S. Parks, Mr. S. R. John Mr. B. H. Catching, Mr. H. H. Goldsmith

"If I owned that property," said a gentle-man who looked at it last Thursday, "I wouldn't sell a foot of it for less than sixty-five dollars. Hold it a year and you'll get a hundred for it. A hundred thousand people in Atlanta will make that property worth a hundred dollars a front foot, mark my words."

These gentlemen are doubtless correct about the value of the land, but it can be bought a a lower price. A conservative estimate is \$50 a front foot, but as the property is to be sold at auction sale, some of it can doubtless be bought for less than that

There are, in all, seventeen lots to be sold.

The terms given are very reasonable, one-third cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen monthe; eight per cent on deferred payments.

The sale, as has been announced, takes place on next Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 3

Just a line in conclusion. These lots are un doubtedly among the most desirable which have ever been placed on the market here. The surroundings are beautiful; the terms

If you want to buy a home, or if you want an investment, here is one chance in a thousand

BAKING POWDERS.



LACES, EMBROIDERIES, ETC.



WILL CERTAINLY GET

# 

The Following Telegram Explains Itself:

NEW YORK, February 21, 1890.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS, ATLANTA, Ga.---Advertise Big Drive in Embroideries and Laces. Gone by Express today.

STEPHEN A. RYAN.

This is the biggest deal in Laces and Embroideries ever made by a southern house. The entire stock of a large importer was scooped at prices away below the cost of manufacturing. These goods will be on sale MONDAY MORNING at pricss heretofore unheard of in Atlanta.

> Embroideries Narrow, Embroideries Medium, Prices Unmatchable. Embroideries Wide.

# 0000000000000000000

This is the chance of your life. Avail yourself of the golden opportunity. Our new spring goods are arriving daily. Thousands of new designs in all the latest fablics will be ready for your inspection this week, and at prices in keeping with the well known reputation of the LEADER IN LOW PRICES.

# HUMM

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER SEEN IN ATLANTA EVERY CONCEIVABLE PATTERN, AND EVERY IMAGINABLE SHADE, CAN BE FOUND IN THOSE DEPARTMENTS, AND

SATEENS FROM 7 1-2C YARD TO 40C YARD! GINGHAMS FROM 61-2C YARD TO 75C YARD I

JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE VARIETY OF FRESH, NEW

At 3 Cents a Paper. Your Choice of the Following List of Seeds:

John Ryan's Sons

### ATLANTA'S EDISON.

BUT A GREATER THAN EDISON IS HERE.

How One Man's Mind Created a Million of Values and Put 3,000 People to Work in Two Years.

Atlanta has an inventor whose achievements A. Edison. The story of his work in the last two years sounds like the wildest kind of roe until you look about and see the stubborn facts that confirm it.

ars ago Mr. John M. Brosius came to
h, broken in health and almost without
y. He had made fifty thousand dollars
his inventions in Virginia and lost t in a big railroad contract out in Kansas. On the 6th of December, 1877, an idea struck

him; since then it has gone around the world, and today he would not sell it for a million. Only a few days ago, Colonel Hobbs, of Sydney, offered him \$100,000 for the use of the invention in Australia, and last week a proposi-tion came for the whole right in the German

The invention is owned for the United States by a \$500,000 stock company, of which Mr. Brosius has the controlling interest. When it was first organized he sold some of his stock for real estate. The real estate went up and now he is paying for the stock.

While the factory of the Brosius Machine mpany was going up it was estimated that there were at work on the building, on brick



ber, building materia and on Mr. Bro sius's other inventions, including the patent axle, not less than 3,000 men. When the full operation Brosius says it will employ two thousand men and boys, and pay out not less than \$7,000 a

duilding 44x150 feet, four stories high, and the main building which goes up this spring will be 44x200 feet the same height. In these immense structures there will be elbow room for the two thousands hands who will be em-

ployed.

All this has come about in the last eighteen months. The public knew little of Mr. Brosius until the story of his invention was told in was a supplying the property of the manning eighteen.

months. The public knew little of Mr Brosins until the story of his invention was told in The Constitution one morning eighteen months ago. Then the machine was new to the public, new it is known everywhere, and before the factory is ready to turn out machines 16,000 are engaged. At the retail price this is \$800,000 worth of orders.

When I went to see Mr. Brosins one day in September, 1888, he was in bed suffering from a carbuncle, hardly able to move his body. In spite of the pain he told his story and it was a wonderful one.

"One day last December," said he, "my meighbor asked me why I did not turn my attention to sewing machines. I told him I thought no more of it until I saw three sewing women go by that evening. One of them had her hand on her hips, and they all looked tired. "I must invent something to do away with that pedal movement," I said to myself: "it is killing the women." That night could not sleep, and by morning I had the motor. That was two years ago. Within three weeks I was offered a million dollars for all my patents on the sewing machine. I was in Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s store, where my machine was no exhibition, where a banker and millman. ing machine. I was in Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s store, where my machine was on exhibition, when a banker and millman made me the offer. I would not begin to take it. I could not afford to. I know what the

This is only one of Mr. Brossius's inventions. He is the owner of a hundred er more patents. One of them, his wagon axle, manufactured by the Atlanta Bridge and Axle company, pays him a royalty of a dollar a set, and the concern is not able to keep up with orders at thirty-five sets a day, and will doubtless reach it before many months. At the present rate the income from that invention is over \$10,000 a year. For another invention, the compound safety rail, he was offered \$100,000 by the company, headed by General Fitzhugh Lee. Mr. Brosius was on the point of accepting it, when he was

on the point of accepting it, when he was called to one side and told that he could get more from another party.

Mr. Brosius is a Virginian raised at Liberty, Delford county, where he new has \$100,000 worth of rest estate. He was born of Scotch, English and German parentage and gray up. English and German parentage and grew up at the locksmith's trade, then in a machine shop where he learned to make ship carpenters' tools. During the war his skill was employed in making instruments for confederate

On one-occasion his engenuity saved Lynch-burg from General Hunter. There were only a few old men and boys in the fort when they heard that Hunter was coming. Mr. Brosius got together all the buggy springs he could and made pikes—sharp from pikes a foot long fas-tened on ten foot poles. These were stack up thick all around the fort and bristled above

thick all around the fort and bristled above the breastworks like bayonets. Old logs were put around to represent cannon and General Hunter was made to believe there was a heavy force in the fert. He hung bruk till General Jubal Early came and held the town.

Hunter burned Mr. Brosius's machine shop at Liberty, as he went down, and after the war the inventor had to mount a locometive. He had the luck of getting in the ditch occasionally, and the hardship engineers have to undergo from accidents, put his wits to work on the compound safety rail, for which he has recently been offered such a handsome sum. It has been indersed by a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Mr. Brosius says it will keep a wheel from mounting the rail even after the flange breaks off.

"My first invention of importance," said Mr.

Mr. Brosius says it will keep a wheel from mounting the raft even after the flange breaks off.

"My first invention of importance," said Mr. Brosius, "was a scheme to keep my mother from tearing the hide off my back. I was a chunk of a boy when she took me in the room to whip me one day. I saw a bush of peachtree sprouts in the corner and I knew there was going to be trouble. I decided I would have a fit, and when mother returned from the kitchen and began to whip me I fell back. She sent for the doctor and they put me to bed, and dosed me. In about half an hour I came down stairs and sat on the steps like I was in a great deal of pain. "How do you feel, my son," said she.

"I feel pretty bad," said I.

"Go up stairs and take care of yourself," said she; then she lowered her voice and added, "If you ever mention this to your father I will give you twice as much more."

I neuer mentioned it, and she never whipped me again. I went off and served my apprenticeship, and when I came back nineteen years old and pretty well grown, I told the joke on her. We were all sitting round the fire, and she said I might tell it if I wanted to. I thought father would shake his fat sides off laughing. Then I went up and kissed her, and she said, "I are such a good boy now, I'll have to forgive you!"

I went back to that old place years afterward, and father and mother were both buried.

The lady told me to go into the old kitchen or anywhere about the house I pleased. It was all there as natural as could be—except father and mother. When I went into that old house and found they were not there, I felt something rolling down my face and something else choking me that I could not swallow. I had to turn to the lady of the house and tell her about my first invention.

"My father and mother brought us up to work and be useful, and told us to make the world better and happier, if we could—not to leave it any worse. That I try to do, and I am content if I succeed.

"When my sewing machine came out Governor Gordon took me by the hand and said, "Go with me to New York and I will get you a million dollars for that invention."

"I said, "Governor, if I cam stay here and put bread in the mouths of some of my fellow-workmen, and make them and their families happy, I would rather stay if I only get half a million. I stayed and I am glad of it. These inventions have had 3,000 people at work at one time, and that is better than taking it to New York. All our inventions go there, and they are bleeding us all the time."

While we were talking a Young Men's Christian association committee came in, and CaptainGay, who was the spoksman, stated their case. They wanted help to wipe out the annual deficit. Before Captain Gay got through Mr.

CaptainGay, who was the spoksman, stated their case. They wanted help to wipe out the annual deficit. Before Captain Gay got through Mr. Brosius interrupted him. "I will make it so and so," said he, and wrote a check. Then he went on talking.
"I am firmly convinced that 1890 will be the greatest year Atlanta ever had," said he. "I say this from movements I know will come about—things I cannot speak of now."

Mr. Brosius shows his faith in Atlanta by his investments. He has \$120,000 of real estate in and about the city. Only the other day he paid \$10,000 for a piece of land in West End. The next day he was offered for it \$10,000 and half the stock of a hotel to be built upon the ground. He declined because he has plans of his own. He was attracted to the place by a mineral spring

clined because he has plans of his own. He was attracted to the place by a mineral spring which he thinks has great virtue.

Like Edison, Mr. Brosius prizes first impressions. Looking at something, an invention suggests itself. He dots it down on his memoradum book; it remains there, perhaps, for months. Then on a sudden it takes a new shape, and he dots it down, idea number two on that invention.

vention.
"Sometimes I get a half dozen on the same subject," said he, "and when it appears per-fect, I put them all together and bring out a complete machine. Two ideas of this kind

complete machine. Two ideas of this kind came to me last week. Sometimes I dream them and get up in the middle of the night to mark them down."

Mr. Brosins was listening to a phonograph the other day and discovered a defect. Almost immediately the remedy came into his mind. "I can't say anything about it now," said he, "except that it will make the instrument much more efficient."

"Have you ever done anything with electricity?"

"I have made a few machines. One day I was talking to a deaf operator in Virginia, and he turned to me and said, John, make me a telegraph instrument."

"I made him what we dubbed 'the tilt ham-

mer. He could rest his arm on the table and let it touch his hand, or any part of his body, and take telegrams as well as anyone. I went to another effice and called him up. I found he could take messages with perfect ease. He took the instrument with him wherever he went."

Mr. Brosius is now at work on a cotton gin and other important inventions he will not And other important inventions he will not discuss. His life is one of wonderful activity, but he does not let his inventions worry him. He began life at a locksmith's forge, then in the machine shop, then on a locomotive, now he is a millionaire. Still he works with his hands and is as expert as ever with his ham-mer. After such a record as that what cannot a young man do in this free country? W. G. COOPER.

The Baptist Sunday School association, of Atlanta, will meet tomorrow afternoon with the Fifth Baptist school at 3 o'clock. The public is a property of the public is a pr

Owing to one of the largest clothing houses in New York having failed, part of the goods was re-moved to Atlanta to the large building, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 Wall street. 46, 48 and 50 Wall street.

Everything will be sold at retail, at 35 per cent less than actual cost, as, by order of the court, the entire estate of the great bankrupt firm must be settled up in a short time. The stock consists of

fine clothing for men, boys and children.

As the time of this great sale is limited, everything will go off rapidly. This is the first time a sale of such extraordinary magnitude has ever taken place in this city and will never occur again In order to show what gigantic bargains will be offered a few prices are mentioned; and remem-

offered a few prices are mentioned; and remember there are 1,000 different bargains we cannot mention here.

A splendid suit of Men's Elothes \$3.99. This suit is well made, all to match, latest style, and really worth \$13. Men's extra fine quality suits, made and trimmed in best possible manner, \$7.89, gharanteed to be worth \$20. High-grade goods, meaning equal to the finest quality failor work, in all styles, we will sell for \$10.25, worth \$25. We offer an elegant Pair of Men's Pants for \$1.55, made of nice cloth, and they are really worth \$4. Men's Elegant Suits \$4.65, worth \$15. Men's English Worsted Cuta way Dress Suits \$9.25, worth \$22. Men's Import ed Cheviot Suit \$6.75, valued at \$20. Men's Silk Faced Overcoats \$6.85, worth \$20. Men's Royal Standard Kersey Silk and Satin Lined Overcoats

Standard Kersey Silk and Satin Lined Overcoat \$9.60, worth \$25.

Do not fail to call and examine goods and prices at this great sale—to be sold at

and prices at this great sale—to be sold at retail. It costs nothing to call and judge for your-self, and you will find the above are positive facts. A chance for such wonderful bargains occurs only once in a fietime. Remember the address, 6 Store Building, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 Wall street, between Loyd and Pryor streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

During the great sale of crothing the building will remain open until 9 at night, and Saturday till 11 p.m.

GET MARRIED. The March number of Cupid contains description of hundreds of marriageable persons, rich and poor. Copies mailed for ten cents. Box 219, Chicago, Ill.

persons, rien and poor. Copies manieu for ten cents. Hox 219, Chicago III.

The rapid development of the property of the Bridgeport Land and Improvement company has never before been equaled in this country.

With unlimited resources of coal, ooke, iron and timber, and three railroads in actual operation, besides the Tennessee river to furnish transportation, Bridgeport has the handsomest location for a city in the south. Stuated on a platean one hundred and sity feet above high water mark of 1888, it commands a most charming panoramic view of river and valley surrounded by mountain peaks. Is has the most complete arrangements for drainage and the healthest location possible.

The property of the Bridgeport Land and Improvement company was placed on the market January 30. At the close of sale at 11:30 a.m., February 17, \$98,000 worth of property had been sold without solicitation or advertising, one-third cash. This is one of the greatest sales on record. Thesday, March 4, 200 lots will be placed on sale, not at a unction, but at private sale. This is one grand opportunity for every man who has money to invest.

First Methodist Church.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening Morning subject: "The Triumph of a Woman.', Reception of members and baptism at the morning service.

we will sell at auction to the highest bidder the very desirable residence, No. 363 Whitehalt street. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

If you want a good hand pump for shallow or deep wells, with pipe and connections, write or call on Brown & King Supply Co. "Walks and Talks."

"Yes," Mr. Sidney says, "Spelman seminary is the best and the biggest school in the country for colored women, with 728 students, of whom 329 are boarders, and thirty teachers. Every student has to work. Cooking, housekeeping, washing, dressmaking, patching and darning, training for nurses, normal teaching, etc. Eighty pupils were down with the grip at one time, and were carried through successfully by the training school. One graduate, Nora Gordon, is now in the Congo land. Another, Clara Howard, was last Sunday set apart with touching exercises before an audience of 1,500, over which Dr. Henry McDonald presided. A laundry with eighty tube is now being built."

The best medicine yen can given child in

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN ATLANTA.

ool Children Aggrieved Because They Did Not Get an Extra Holiday-Other News and Notes.

George Washington's birthday was never before so closely observed in Atlanta as a holiday as it was yesterday.

Governor Gordon's proclamation, that all the state offices should be closed, was strictly observed. The perfect quiet of the capitol was only disturbed during the day by a few stray visitors, and by the children, who love to make a play ground of the great halls. The closed doors and the general feeling of desertion effected even the spirits of the heedless tion effected even the spirits of the heedless youngsters, and they quickly abandoned the quiet building for the noise and bustle of the

Although the capitol seemed ubandoned and the doors of all the offices were closed, one or two officers were at their desks attending to business which could not be delayed. Judge Nisbet strolled into his office during the afternoon, and looked over the executive mail, and in the other corner of the building Judge Henderson was at work, assisted by Mr. DeWolf and Mr. Will Henderson.

The court house was almost as deserted as

the state house. Judge Calhoun was in his of fice for a time during the afternoon, but no busi-ness was transacted. The doors of the offices were locked, and some of the officers remained about the corridors from force of habit,

The city offices were open until eleven o'clock, but at the first stroke of the bell on the court house every desk closed with a bang, and ten minutes later a procession headed by Mayor Glenn started down the street. The remainder of the day the chamber of commerce was as desersed as the other public buildings. The stores remained open as usual and the wholesale houses paid no attention to George's

birthday. The banks, however, were closed and business therefore was much quieter than The rising generation was the dissatisfied Rapid transit and all the conveniences. Terms are easy. Be sure to be on the ground at 3p. m. sharp.

DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY.

THE MARVELOUS WEALTH AND RAPID GROWTH OF SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

Beautiful Falls, Gurgling Streams, Ocean Breezes and

Shady Dales.

ON GEORGE'S BIRTHDAY element of Atlanta. Every school child in the city felt that a grievous wrong had been done by a national holiday's coming on a Satur-

If a vote of the school children had been taken yesterday George Washington would not have been elected to command a corporal's guard.

ISAAC'S WIFE REBEKAH.

The Third of the Series of Lectures on Women of the Bible by Dr. Barrett.

The dim light that filtered through the stained windows of St. Luke's at 4:30 o'clock last evening revealed a very large congregation for a weekday, and that one the busiest of the week for ladies. But the dean's lectures make the Lanten ladies. But the dean's lectures make the Lenter services attractive, and the attendance keeps up

ladies. But the dean's lectures make the Lenten services attractive, and the attendance keeps up wonderfully.

After reading the even song Dr. Barrett spoke for a quarter of an hour on Rebekah. She was made familiar to us, he said, by the marriage service. Abram was unwilling that his son Isaac should marry one of the Canaanite women, and before his death made his servant, Eleazur, swear that he would select a wife from Mesopotamia, his native land. Isaac seemed to be an easy, gentle sort of a boy, who was quite willing to be directed by others, even in the choice of a wife. His love for his mother, Sarah, was deep and strong. After her death be mourned for her many days, and lived in her tent.

The speaker merely alluded to the incident of Rebekah at the well—"theme for poets and painters." He noted as carious her readiness to leave her home at a day's notice, to cross the desert with the stranger, Eleazur, and then to be married to a man she had never seen. She didn't go empty handed. She book camels and servants and her nurse and, after a long journey, she sees a young man walking abroad, "probably star-gazing" in the cool of the evening. It was the gentle Isaac, her husband-elect. The chief reason why the marriage ritual holds Isaac and Rebekah up as the exemplars of marital fidelity and happiness is perhaps because unlike Abram or Jacob her. Isaac, did not live a polygamores life. While her married life was a happy one Rebekah, like other Bible characters, was not a blameless woman. She was deceifful, and showed it in her treatment of one her of sons. But we were to imitate the virtues and not the vices of Bible heroes and heroines. The dean's peroration was a brief but earnest exordium on the happiness to be found in this wicked, restless world."

The Capitol avenue lots that are offered for sale next Wednesday, corner of Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue, are the most beautiful in the city.

made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

MEDICAL

### CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

### SKIN- CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed ree. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

y and any urmary troubles easily safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases per box, all druggiests, or by mail from Dock Mfg. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

Lovely Spring Wraps, Paris Novelties, just arrived. Call and get first choice. M. Rich & Bros.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE ONLY CHEAP WALL PAPER HOUSE IN the city is to be found at 114 Whitehall street. Get McNeal's prices. WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THOR oughly seasoned oak, ash charm back wallet, walnut, cypress and pine. Geo. S. May & Co.

DUILDING MATERIAL—MAKE YOUR CON-tracts now for interior finish, stairwork and officework. Geo. S. May & Co., 139 and 141 West Mitchell st.

BOARD WANTED. DOARDING-BY GENTLEWAY AND WIFE by with nicely situated room. Permanent. No fancy prices will be paid. Address B. B., Consti-tution. State terms.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN I will sell at public outery, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, Ga., att 11 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, March 4th, next, 100 shares Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company stock. W. H. Patterson.

WOLF'S AUCTION HOUSE. THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK OF clothing will be sold at any price for the next 20 days. Hundreds of dressers, bureaus, bedsteads, tables, chairs, bedsprings, carpets at your own LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.

We want any amount of Office and Household Furniture for the Cash or on Storage. We make liberal advances on Storage of Mer-chandise, Furniture and other valuables. Remember H. Wolfe City Auctioneer, 98 White-hall ctrue all street.

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS ETC WANTED—DESK ROOM IN A LARGE, WELL lighted office. Address, stating terms, W. S. Constitution office.

WANTED-ON SURBURBAN FARM, MAN and wife; man for farm work, woman to cook and wash. References required. Apply 26 Broad WANTED-TO RENT A NICE FIVE OR SIX room house. Address, Henry, care Constitu-

tion.

FOR SALE—HAVING DETERMINED—TO DEvote my entire attention to the interests of my
proprietary remedies, I offer for sale, at a bargain,
my drug business, conducted since 1869 at 47
Peachtree street. This is one of the oldest established drug stores in Atlanta. Has a splendid run
of retail and wholesale patronage. Annual sales
about \$100,000. Such an opening to get into an
established business is seldom offered. It will
bear investigation. Address Asa G. Candler, 47
Peachtree street.

feb 23 sun wed & sun tf

BICYCLE. FOR SALE - 54-INCH AMERICAN LIGHT Champion bicycle, good as new, ball bearings all around, bought last June. Cost \$137.50. Will take \$60 for it. Address Fred Shaefer, LaGrange,

DICYCLE, IN PERFECT ORDER, USED TWO D months, co g else of value. Address Elder, care Con

BOARDERS WANTED.

DOARDERS-COUPLE FOR FRONT ROOM-with bay window; also young men to board desirable location, very central, No. 9 Houston st BOARDERS WANTED-LARGE, NICELY FUR-nished room, with good board, at 99 Walton st. Terms reasonable.

FEW MORE BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOM-modated at the best boarding house in the ty. 42 East Mitchell st. DOARDERS WANTED—TWO DELIGHTFUL front rooms, splendid fare, gas, hot and cold baths. No. 193 Whitehall st. NICE ROOMS AND EXCELLENT TABLE board can be had at 86 Ivy st. None but select

DOARDERS WANTED—I CAN FURNISH A D delightful front room with choice board. Also a room for young men. Call at 86 Ivy street. febl4—dtf fri su tu

DOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N.
D Forsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$8 per week.
Transients, \$1 and \$1.25 per day. febi3-tf
DERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT
26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommediations. The best ac sep11—dtf commodations,

OST-A LADIES GOLD WATCH; HAS MON-Logram E. B. S., on case, and inside back case date, "December 17, 1885." Chain short, fob with ball on end. Any one finding same and returning OST—A SET OF DRAWINGS, ON PRYOR.ST., between Richardson and Rawson streets, Re-turn to H. Crankshaw & Co., 175 South Forsyth street, and receive reward.

WANTED-AGENTS. A GENTS-LATEST NOVELTY IN HITCHING A devices, no knots to tie (self-lock), great in-vention; 88 orders taken in one day; state agents wanted. S. I. Silsby, Quincy, Ill.

A GENTS—WE WISH ENERGETIC MEN WHO Are already traveling salesmen to carry our light samples of lubricating oils as a side line. Name territory and occupation. Miller Oil Co., Indianapolis, Ind. POR THE SALE OF STANLEY FINDING Fermin Pasha and Heroes of the Dark Continent. 38¼ South Broad street. feb23—3t GENTS WANTED—TO SELL NEW, PRAC-tical, useful, first-class articles that are in demand, and saleable. Benton Parks, 71½ Peach-tree street, Atlanta.

TERRITORY GIVEN TO HANDLE THE JEWEL Moistener; fastest process for copying correspondence known. Office Device Co., 42 to 48 State street, Detroit, Mich. sun mon tues TYPEWRITER \$100 TYPEWRITER EQUALI-ed for 50 cents; the fastest seller in America. Address Luckey & Geng, general agents for the United States, Rockford, Ill. d2t WANTED-AGENTS FOR DENVER STATE
Lottery. Tickets 50e. Address A. C. Ross &
Co.. Denver, Colo. f6-d00t

POR THE MOST SALABLE WORK ON THE market. Heroes of the Dark Continent, and Finding of Emin Pasha by Henry M. Stanley, 38½ S. Broad. feb 13 14 15 16 23 mar2

WANTED-LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN
in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$2
pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street,
Atlants. feb16 4w wed fri sun Atlants. feb16 4w wed fri sun
ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER
ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself
froof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street
Chicago, Ill. roof free. Address Little & Co., 210 Candif Chicago, Ill.

GENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard SilverHELP WANTED-MALES.

WANTED-EXPERINCED SALESMEN. Ap-Pants Company, 39 Whitehall st.

WANTED-ONE FURNITURE SALESMAN,
one railroad agent two differences. W one railroad agent, two drummers, one collec-tor, two traveling salesmen, one telegraph opera-tor, and several other good situations now on our list for competent persons. Apply Intelligence Office, room No. 7, 48½ Marietta street.

QUALIFIED DENTISTS, WHO ARE NOT graduates, will learn of assistance by sending professional card to lock box 70, Wakefield, Mass.

WANTED-A GOOD, HONEST MEAT CUTTER man willing to work. Call Monday, 92 Capi-

WANTED-FIRST CLASS TRUNK FINISHERS and box makers. G. E. McKenney & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. WE WISH TO EMPLOY AN OFFICE BOY about fourteen years of age. Address Manufacturer, this office.

WANTED - PAVING BLOCK MAKERS AT

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN AND agents to sell our copying ink. Good commissions. Copies instantaneously on dry paper without use of press, water or brush. Pinckney MTg Co., Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED SALESMEN IN CITIES FOR THE new "whisperphone." Improves telephone fifty per cent. E. B. Chafin, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO W manage office in Macon, Ga. Good references and \$350 cash capital required. Salary \$900 a year. Address, C. W. Burton, 29 Gould building. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO PACK AND ship. Apply wholesale department, Surprise Store. J. Regenstein & Co.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PLANING MILL VV man. Apply in person. Atlanta Lumber Co., corner Humphries and Glenn sts. Co., corner Humphries and Glenn sts.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil. The greatest selling movelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper. 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$500 in six days; another \$32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. Sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars, address The Monroe Eraser Mufg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. MPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A RELIABLE man with steady habits, practical bookkeeper; experienced salesman. Half time, for present, ac-cepted. Barton, Box 26, Atlanta.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BLACKSMITH
finisher; will pay \$1.50 per day. Weitzell &
Fitzgibbon, \$5 Peachtree street.
WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN FULly qualified to introduce specialties in drug
trade. To introduce Johnson's Chill and Fever
Tonic. Must have had experience in this line.
Territory Alabama and Mississippi. Good salary
to right man. Address A. B. Girardeau, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—A NO. 1 JOB PRINTER TO TAKE charge of an office; must be a good hand and strictly sober. We guarantee work the entire year to the right kind of a man. Salary \$15 per week. Address Byck & Selig, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co.. Boston, Mass.

WANTED-DETECTIVES IN EVERY COUNT.Y W Shrewd men to act under instructions in our secret service. Experience not necessary; par-ticulars face. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O. feb 11-8t sun sat Areade, Cincinnati, O. feb 11-8t sun sat

CIALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE—A FEW

good men to sell our goods by sample to the
wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest
manufacturers in our line. Liberal salary paid.

Permanent position. Money advanced for wages,
advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial

Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. feb 15-30t sal sun wed CAEESMEN WANTED—MEN WHO ARE FACorably known to the gents' furnishing goods
trade. State experience. Good salaries to the
right men. Address Cincinnati Suspender Coi,
Cincinnati, Ohio. wed&sun4t

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS.

Address, with reference, R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co., Newnan, Ga. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY IMMEDI-ately at 366 W. Peachtree. (100D WAGES AND A FURNISHED ROOM TO T a white servant, to cook and do housework for a small family. Apply early to 81 Linden avenue.

DRESSMAKER HANDS WANTED.—APPLY Wednesday from 3 to 5 p. m., 165 8 Pryor WANTED-A SERVANT, GERMAN OR IRISH preferred, to do general house-work. Call at No. 184 South Forsyth street.

WANTED-GIRLS TO SEW BOOKS. APPLY Monday morning. W. O. Foote, 191/2 South

WANTED AT INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 21
Wantetta st, 6 girls from 14 to 16, light work; 1 intelligent white boy; 2 experienced cooks. Call Monday morning.
OVERNESS WANTED—A LADY QUALIFIED to teach English, French and Music. References exchanged. Address to 50 Post A ences exchanged. Address box 89, Brunswick, Ga TWENTY - FIVE ACTIVE WOMEN TO BUN I looms, can find steady employment. Good board and lodging can be had at the Mill boarding house at \$2 a week. Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADY OR GENTLE-man to take orders for "Mark Twain's" latest and best work; salary or commission. Address, for three days, M., care Constitution office. WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW ADLES ON salary to take charge of my business at their bomes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. WANTED—ONE LADY IN EACH TOWN TO Wearn \$5 to \$15 per week. No humbug, No risk. A \$1 sample and full particulars free. Ad-dress The N. Y. H. A., 285 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN 1N city or country wishing to earn \$3 to \$5 a day at their own homes: no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. Address with stamp, Crystalized Photo Co., 112 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, O. nov24 sun 13t

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES WANTED-A SITUATION WITH A REAL estate or loan agency by a man of energy, perseverance and experience; best of references. B, 192 Whitehall street. WANTED — TYPEWRITER AND STENO-graphic work of all kinds. Prompt services. Low rates. Address, T. C., P. O. box 117.

CITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY Opracticable housekeeper wants a position. Best of references and recommendations given if de-sired. Address P. R., care Constitution. STUATION WANTED.—HOTEL CEERK 12 years' experience, or traveling salesman acquainted with the south. Address I. H. L., Charles-

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES WANTED-A POSITION IN A BUSINESS OF-fice by a young lady who is well await a W fice by a young lady who is well qualited and willing to do whatever is necessary. Has had experience and can give good reference. Address L. L. W., care Constitution office.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED SOMEONE TO BUY 16 ACRES OF land at Grant park and make money. Call on Krouse & Welch.

POR GENUINE MILK, DELIVERED IN INDI-vidual cans, address Lock Box 15, West End. Will call. I CAN FURNISH THREE FAMILIES JERSEY milk, cream and butter—the pure article—no cotton seed product. Box 22, West End.

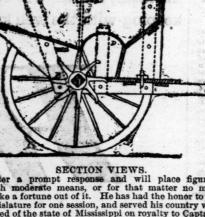
CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNI-ture, carpets, stoves, feathers and other house-hold and office gooks. 33 Marietta street, opera-house block. L. M. Ives.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE a piano, furniture, horse, buggy or anything else write me; customers waiting; money to loak, \$10 to \$500 on any security. H. V., care Constitu-tion.

WANTED-A NEWFOUNDLAND OR SHEP-WANTED—A NEW FOUNDLAND OR SHAT-herd dog or puppy. Give description and lowest price. Address "Pet." Constitution office. WANTED—SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND Teet of rough lumber, various sizes; also several cars of shingles. Anthony Murphy. 1w VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 White-hall street, and get his prices. V professional men generally, to know that the best place to have copying of all kinds done neatly and promptly is at the Stenographic Ex-change, 14 E. Hunter st. L. W. Arnold, Expert Stenographer.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE, 24 WALTON ST. Gentlemen's clothes cleaned, dyed and pressed in first class style.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE. WANTED A PLACE NEAR THE CITY WITH W about 10 acres, a house with 5 or 6 rooms and necessary, out-buildings. Address 8., room 4.



Hon. A. Connell, of Whigham, Ga. has invented and recently patented a manure distributor that is likely to revolutionize the manner of distributing manure of all kinds. This distributor was patented October 22, 1889, and it is now being placed on the market by the patentee. Mr. Connell is having them manufactured in three or four different either of the centh three or four different cities of the south, so as to effect an immediate and thorough distribution. His distributor has been tried and thoroughly tested. It is something phenominal, and will do the work that no other distributor can do. It is one of the most simple, practical and durable distributors that has ever been invented, and meets the demands of an urging public. Mr. Connell has such high indorsement of the distributor that he has decided to sell state and county rights, and all to sell state and county rights, and all who are interested in the development of

105.0

SECTION VIEWS.

SECTION VIEWS.

at Whigham, Ga. He will give every the country on this line can write to him at Whigham, Ga. He will give every legislature for one session, and served his country with moderate means, or for that matter no means at all, can take his invention and make a fortune out of it. He has had the honor to represent Decatur county in the Georgia legislature for one session, and served his country with honor and credit. He has already disposed of the state of Mississippi on royalty to Captain A. J. Hyde, of Meridian. Judge Henderson, in speaking of this invention, said:

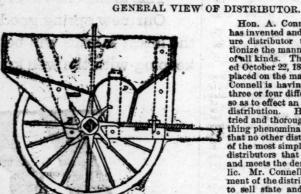
"I have closely inspected many machines of a similar character during the years I have been in office, but Mr. Connell's manure distributor, in my opinion, excels them all for cheapness, strength, durability and precision with which it does its work. I cheerfully recommend them to farmers everywhere."

This is a strong indorsement. One of these distributors is on arbitists.

This is a strong indersement. One of these distributors is on exhibition now at the state



The above cut represents the most historic falls in southern Georgia. They are eighty feet high. The water comes leaping down from a precepice, and the descent is decidedly abrupt. The fall of water is sufficient of itself to run several factories, and is very desirable property. It is owned by Hon. R. A. Connell, who gwns 1,700 acres of land immediately around it. Mr. Connell's plantation is propably the finest in southern Georgia. He has made it himself, and has built up a reputation as a farmer second to none in this state. He has pine forests, as well as several hundred acres covered with choice hard words. His plantation is covered with springs, and is very desirable in every particular. In fact, the whole country around Whigham is of great value and beauty, and will, in the near future, be worth \$100 per acre. The Alabama Midland railroad will run directly through this property, and will render it doubly valuable. A large hotel will be built near the falls and used both as a summer and winter resort. The falls are seven miles from Whigham, sixteen from Bainbridge and twenty from Thomasville.



FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. OR SALE—ONE PORTIERE; NEW AND cheap; at 132 South Pryor.

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CHOICE SEEDS-CHOICE SEEDS— (Red clover, Lucerne, Timothy, blue grass, orchard grass, Rose Peerless and Goodrich (guaranteed New York state raised) seed Irish potatoes, onion setts and German millet seed. We have taken great care to get only pure and fresh seeds.

J. F. Simons & Co., 19 South Broad st.

\$13000 WILL BUY 16 ACRES AT GRANT park and dummy line. Krouse &

OR SALE—FORTY SHARES SOUTHERN Home Building and Loan stock, first series. Will sell cheap if sold before the first of March. Address, Wiggins, care Constitution. GOOD AS NEW! FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE!

A large butcher's refrigerator, for hanging meat, two show cases, one oil tank, 4 pairs counter scales, two ice or fish boxes. Address, B. J., 23 Walker street.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, SEWING MACHINES, on easy installments ent Co., 16 E. Hunter st. its. The Peeples Install ment Co., 16 E. Hunter st.

SEED CORN, SEED OATS, MILLET AND PEAS

—Genuine Wild Goose corn, best field corn to
be had; old field white oats, rust proof oats. Perbons wanting to sell or buy peas please communicate with me. Those wishing to sell send samples
and price. T. H. Williams, 27½ Broad st.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICE A SUB scription to Bradstreet's agency, expiring Oc tober 15th. Box 268. DOR SALE-MEDIUM SIZE SAFE, GOOD AS I new, very cheap; or will exchange for large safe. Krouse & Welch, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street.

DIFTEEN TONS OF CHOICE BERMUDA HAY, 815 per ton; also seven tons mixed hay, \$11 per ton; free on cars at Greenesboro, Ga. James L. Brown, Jr.

MSCELLANEOUS.

installments. 16 E. Hunter st.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER and picture rods in the city at W. S. McNeal's. Try him. He will please you. Call at 114 White-hall or telephone 453. SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE, 24 WALTON. LA-dies silk, cotton and woolen dresses dyed in INE OIL PAINTINGS ONLY \$3, ON EASY

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR SALE-BROOM MACHINES AT LOW prices. W.S. Shields, 12 S. Forsyth street. prices. W. S. Shields, 12 S. Forsyth street.

MACHINERY—SECOND HAND ENGINES AND boilers for safe. Roberts. Armstrong & Bro., rear of 202 Marietta street, on W. and A. R. R. Por SALE—THREE SECTIONS OF WELLMAN stripper cards, 13 cards in each section, with railway heads and troughs complete, iron cylinders and doffers wire in good condition, a great deal of it new. These cards were built by Whitin, and are now running. Will take in payment one-half cash and half bonds in any good mill owned or run by responsible parties. Deliver before April 1st. D. Trainer & Sons, Manufacturing Co., Trainer, Pa.

MACHINERY—FOR FIRST ČLASS BOILERS, MErie and Atlas Engines, Mills, Gins and Presses, Injector Pipe, and Fittings. Write to Goo. R.J.ombard & Co., Foundry, Machine, Boiler and Gin Works, also Railroad, Mill Engine and Gin Supply House. We cast every day. Angusta, Ga. Repairing promptly done. FOR SALE—ONE 50 H. P. RETURN TUBULAR steel hoiler. Good order. One 35 H. P. slide valve, crank engine. Fair condition

One 10 H. P. return tubular steel boiler.
One 10 H. P. center crank engine. Both good as
new. R. H. Richards & Co., 59 S Broad street,
Atlanta, Ga. Feb. 23 d 5 t

FOR SALE HORSES, CARRIAGES (ENTLE LADY'S PONY—GEORGIA RAISED; also, top buggy for sale cheap or would trade for good cow or other property. E. E., care Con-stitution.

CARR AGES—IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASO Landau, Cabriolet, Victoria or T Cart, go 18 John M. Smith, 100 and 102 Wheat street. BABY CARRIAGES ON EASY INSTALL-ments. Peeples Installment Co.

CARRIAGES—FOR SALE CHEAP, 4 LIGHT pony phaetons, 2 light carriages; have been used a short time. John M. Smith, 100 and 102 Wheat treet.

FOR SALE-A GOOD JUMP SEAT SURRY AND harness; also, a fine open buggy. Apply 81 Whitehall street. TOR SALE—A BAY HORSE IN GOOD CONDI-tion; also buggy and single harness. Address s., care Constitution.

POR SALE—A PEN OF NO. 1 MULES, SIX years old, 17 hands high; will trade for lum-ber or brick. Call at 139 Whitehall street. 2t CARRIAGE - FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME made family carriages, go to John M. Smith, tf. 100 and 102 Wheat st.

CARRIAGES—JOHN M. SMITH HAS REmoved his factory to 100 and 102 Wheat street.

LADIES COLUMN. PIN MONEY—ANY WOMAM CAN MARE A few dollars weekly without interference with other duties; no canvassing or agency. Send ten cents for material and particulars. C. C. Co., 757 Broadway, New York city.

WATER SETS, TIN SETS, RUGS, LACE CUR-tains, easy rockers on easy installments, at cash prices. The Peeples Installment Co., 16 E. Hunter street. PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta treet. sun, wed, fri

MRS. SMITH, EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN— Diseases of women and confinement cases; ladies requiring special care received in the house. I Walker street. CILVER-PLATED WARE—ENDLESS VARI-ety on easy installments, at the Peeples Install-ment Co., 15 E. Hunter st.

ADIES WILL FIND McNEAL POLITE AND Lattentive at all times. He employes only the best workmen. He paints houses, does graining, puts up picture rods, and wall papering in the best style, and at prices that cannot be touched. Call on him at 114 Whitehall or telephone 453.

POULTRY, PET STOCK, ETC. FANCY POULTRY OF ALL KINDS NOW F ready to ship; also six Newfoundland pups, four German mastiff pups, five fox hound pups, cheap; write for what you want to buy. Address, D. Morrison, West End, Atlanta, Ga. POR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PURE white fan-tail pigeons, very cheap. Apply J. H. Boylston, Atlanta National bank. THORYUGHBRED POULTRY, EGGS FOR Thate.jing. If you want to buy or sell send your name and address to the Southern Fancier, 10% South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

your name and address to the Southern Fancier, boy, South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

WILL SELL A FEW MORE SETTINGS OF eggs from prize-bred Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshans, and light Brahmas. \$1 per setting of 13. J. W. Oldknow, No. I Little street.

PGGS FOR HATCHING—WHITE PLYMOUTH Rocks and White Leghorns, \$1 per thirteen. A. F. Kuhns, 170 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNITURE. CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNI ture, carpets, stoves, feathers and other house-hold and office goods. L. M. Ives, 33 Marietta st.,

CHEAP CASH FURNITURE HOUSE—NEW and second-hand furniture, lounges, mat tresses, springs, pillows, stoves, carpets, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 33 Marietta street, opera house block. DINING ROOM SUITS ON EASY INSTALL-ments. 16 E. Hunter st.

INSTRUCTION. OLDSMTH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COL-U lege, Fitten building. Most practical (college south. Lifescholarship \$50, which includes sta-tionery, books and diploma. References. Moore' Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and Atlanta Constitution.—Night school also.

A TLANTA SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY—MOST competent instructors; best equipped institute south. Prepares students for commercial and railway telegraph service. Address Oldfield & Bloan, 56½ South Broad street. NSTRUCTION — SHORTHAND, CRICHTON'S shorthand school, 49 Whitehall; success guaranteed; every graduate employed; special terms to ladies; large illustrated catalogue free. MONEY TO LOAN.

ONEY TO LOAN-WE HAVE THIRTY thousand dollars (\$30,000) to loan on reasonable terms, on first-class real estate security, in ble terms, on firs-class real condens.
sums from \$1,000 upward. Weil & Goodwin.
feb16-sun 2t.

\$20.000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS mortgages at 7 per cent interest. sat sun mon MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 154, S. Broad street

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AND TWO servants rooms in rear, 55 Lackie street; gas and water. Apply 80 Ivy street.

POR RENT—CENTRAL FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, Loyd street; gas, water and bath. Apply 154 Loyd street. NOR RENT-6-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 199 SOUTH Forsyth street; hot and cold water and gas. In-quire at No. 201.

FOR RENT-10 ROOM BOARDING HOUSE ON

POR RENT-ONE 4 ROOM COTTAGE, CON-veniently located, with good water. Apply 41 NOR RENT—4 ROOM HOUSE, NEARLY NEW,
Stonewall street, near in, at \$12.50 per month.
D. Morrison, real estate agent, 45 East Hunter
street.

DOR RENT-4 ROOM HOUSE, CRUMLEY street, near Pryor street; only \$15 per month. Call on D. Morrison, 45 East Hunter street. NOR RENT-2 SMALL HOUSES, JAMES street. \$8.50 each. Also some vacant rooms cheap. Apply to R. J. Griffin, city tax office.

POR RENT-NO. 66 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, 12 room boarding house. Several boarders in the house. For terms apply at No. 58 Fairlie street. FOR RENT—A 4 ROOM HOUSE, WITH WATER and gas, at 7 Jeannette st. \$17 per month. Apply 224 W. Peters street. J. C. Fuller.

FOR RENT-LARGE OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR at 67 E. Alabama street; next door to Lowry's POR RENT—THE STAUNTON OR WEST END sulphur springs property. Also good five room house on Hightower st. See John M. Broslus, No. 6 Whitehall st.

POR RENT-9 ROOM HOUSE, NEW, NO. 19
East Jerkins st. Apply at 109 E. Hunter st.
loseph Gatins. FOR RENT-6 ROOM HOUSE, NO, 108 WHEAT street. Hot and cold water, and all modern mprovements. Apply to 14 Loyd st.

OOMS FOR RENT-CONNECTING ROOMS for light housekeeping, with private family. Apply 129 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-TWO GOOD ROOMS AND PANT-ry; all for \$5. Apply at No. 14 East Jenkins

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT AT 50 Washington street; board convenient. Call and see them.

POR RENT—SINGLE OFFICES, OR WITH connecting rooms, in best business location. Gas and water. P. O. Box, 55. sun tue thur POMS FOR RENT—3 NICE ROOMS FOR rent on Capitol ave., in house with gentleman and wife. Water and gas, street car and dummy. Apply 96 Capitol ave. Apply 96 Capitol ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS. ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRI-vate family, one block of postoffice; suitable for married couple, or two gentlemen. 84 Walton street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 611/4 PEACH-wed sat sun FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen, at 151 Loyd street. FOR KENT—TWO WIT L-FURNISHED ROOMS, Fone front and one back; With connecting. Gas and water. Call 89 Loyd street.

ROOMS-FURNISHEDor UNFURNS'D INFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT-TWO ements, for rent at 98 East Ellis street.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOM—ONE elegant room, bath and gas, one block from First Methodist church. Board convenient. Apply at once 113 Ivy street. FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, connecting; water, gas and bath. Apply 62 Fairlie street.

FOR RENT -- MISCELLANEOUS FOR RENT-A SHOW WINDOW AND PART OF store on Whitehall street. Apply at 81 Whitehall street.

For Rent, by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 20 North Broad Street.

COUTHERN DYE HOUSE, REAR OPERA Store room, 106 Peachtree...

NOR RENT--THE RESIDENCE OF MR. THOS.

G. Crusselle, No. 366 West Peachtree street,
consisting of 9 rooms and 2-room servant house;
fruits, large lot; house partly papered, and will
be painted; rent, \$35 per month, to an approved
townst. Lab. I. Woodside 30 North Resident. pe painted; rent, \$35 per month, to an approved enant. John J. Woodside, 20 North Broad street.

For Rent by King & Robberts.

Also a number of 3, 4 and 5 r houses in good locations.
Notice to Merchants—We have for rent, 1st
March, two large stores, South Forsyth st.
2 stores, Peachtree st.

Krouse & Welch-Rent List. O-ROOM HOUSE, 9 WHEAT STREET, 2 blocks of Kimball house, (carpets and stove for sale).

8-room house, 20 Wheat....

6-room house, 205 Spring...

5-room house, 155 Haynes...

4-room house, 190 West Fair... 9-room house, 416 Whitehall... For Rent by J. Henley Smith, No. 67 White hall Street—Telephone No. 455.

GOOD BRICK STORE, PETERS STREET.
Two good brick stores and basement, fine bus
ness stand, close in; 1st March.

ores stand, close in; ist March.
Two brick stores, Wheat street.
12 room boarding house, close in, fine condition; reasonable rent.
10 room boarding house, close in, fine condition; reasonable rent.
10 room boarding house, near State road shops.
4 room house, good order, near State road shops.
8 room residence, near Ben Hill monument.
4 room cottage, very nice, good condition, Marietta street, near Exposition mills.
8 room new residence, good condition, near Walker street school.
4 room residence, near Walker street school.
5 room cottage, close in, Nelson street.
3 room cottage, new and nice on Chestnut street.
6 room residence with servants' house, garden, etc., West End.
4 room cottage, west End.
4 room cottage, nice and new, on street car line, close in.

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

TOUND—A REAL, LIVE DUDE. AROUND HIS I neck was a white-washed fence, branded: "We must keep tradesman out of society, you know." Said dude is a cross between a woodsawyer's horse and clothing man's dummy; in one pocket was a book entitled, "Ashes of Love;" in the other, "How can I pay my bills." It had three hairs in its mustache; body encased in a swallow tail coat; a bunch of cigarettes for a button hole bouquet. This freak of nature was attached to a mammoth walking cane, and accompanied by a poodle dog. It answers to the name of "Sweety Feety." The owner can have same by purchasing a quire of "Carene" mills line note paper for five cents from "The Old Book Store." Same goods sold elsewhere for twenty cents; envelopes to suit, five cents. where for twenty cents envelopes to suit, five cents.

I OST \$\\_\$500\$ WORTH OF EDUCATION AND information, if you have not obtained our publication, "Book Bulletin," W. B. Burke editor and compiler. It contains the titles of every book published during the previous month—prices, description, etc., and a criticism. For hundreds expended you could not get the information contained by personal exertions. A copy sent free to every book lover. Address "Old Book Store," 38 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT—WE HAVE just purchased for spot cash, (\$5,000,) the most complete outfit moulding, etc., for the manufacture of picture frames. This gives us the finest picture frame plant south. We have employed the best workmen in the city, and are ready to show samples and take orders. We defy competition. Old Book Store, 38 Marietta street.

TUBEROSE BULBS—EVERY ONE WAR-ranted to bear this year. Five cents each, fifty cents a dozen. Pot plants of all kinds. By mail seventy-five cents a dozen. "Old Book Store," 38 Marietta street. W. S. McNEAL WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS
W. and paint your houses in the neatest style.
House painting and graining are specialties. Have
him put up your picture rods. Call on him at 114
Whitehall street or telephone 453. Prices way

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. ROUSE & WEICH CAN SELL 16 ACRES AT Grant park for \$13,000; big money in this for

POR SALE—SIXTY ACRES LAND SIX MILES
from city, on West Point railroad. Lies well,
with railroad front. Will sell all or part. Adlress Owner, care Constitution. feb238t FOR SALE—A NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE with modern improvements, half a square from electric street cars, on East Simpson street, now rented to a good tenant for \$16 per month. Terms \$2,000. Inquire at 367 West Peachtree st.

WEST PEACHTREE, FINE FRONTAGE, NEAR V in, lays well, \$55 per foot.
Juniper street, one block from Peachtree, 160x160
20 foot alley, good shade, \$2,500.
Jackson, 325 feet, one block from electric cars, Formwalt, 54x110, east front, and easily graded,

82.200.

Fornwalt, 54x110, east front, and easily graded, \$750.

Ponce de Leon choice lots, beautiful shade and grade; call for price.

East Baker street, 5-room house, with outbuildings, lot 100x200; \$4,500.

Capitol avenue, 6-room residence, elegantly finished and papered, all modern conveniences, \$7,000.

West Peachtree, good cottage, lot 48x200; \$4,500.

Jones street, 4-room cottage, lot 40x100; \$1,200.

Boulevard, choice residence, large lot, electric cars at door; \$4,200.

Luckie, new 4-room cottage, well finished, lot 45x104; \$2,000.

Luckie, new 4-room cottage, well finished, lot 45x104; \$2,000.

In acres, West End, fine shade, \$4,000.
In acres, West End, fine shade, \$3,500.
Tacres, West End, fine shade, \$5,500.
Sacres, West End, fine shade, \$5,500.
Sacres, close to Van Winkle's; will cut into 70 good lots and make good profit; \$6,000.
In acres on Ashley and Hunter streets, all wooded, \$12,000.
In acres on West Hunter streets, all wooded, \$12,000.
In acres on West Hunter street, running through to Green's Ferry avenue, \$4,500.

Sacres on Montgomery Ferry road, 5½ miles from carshed, 20 acres bottom land, house, stable, tenant house, fruit, etc., \$2,200.

21 acres, Kirkwood, 600 feet front on Georgia railway, natural grove, \$8,000.
A acres and new 5-room house at Hapeville, near depot, \$1,400.

Water power, grist mill and cotton gin and 10 acres land, near railroad and 10 miles from Atlanta, \$1,000.

We have 12 old houses 16x32, with shed kitchens, on Green's Ferry avenue, we will sell cheap to any one who will move them away within 30 days.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

6 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

McPherson & Kelley, Real Estate, 4 South

McPherson & Kelley, Real Estate, 4 South Pryor Street.

F-ROOM HOUSE, AND STORE NOT ATTACH-ed, lot 80x160. Walker street, near school. Will sell at a bargain.

3-ROOM HOUSE, GARTRELL STREET. LOT 50x140. \$250 cash, balance monthly. WE HAVE SOME OF THE BIGGEST BARgains in acre property on the market.

7-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 100x200, EDGEWOOD,
Railroad front, 200 feet from depot, Terms
easy.

WE HAVE A NEW SUPPLY OF HOUSES TO W sell on the installment plan. Come along, if we have not improved property to suit you, will sell a lot and loan you the money to build. LOT 46x93, CORNER PINE AND WILLIAMS steets, \$920. 1 lot 50x200, Washington street, \$1,100. 1 lot 30x130, Dunlap, \$550. 1 lot 50x150, Jackson street, \$1,200. 1 lot 40x80, Larkin street, \$250. 1 lot 50x190, Crew street, \$800.

R. H. CAPITCL AVE...... | R. H. CAPTFOLAVE. | \$35 00 |
Tr. h. Jones street.	30 00
r. h. and store, Houston street.	25 00
r. h. Spring street.	16 00
r. h. Ellis street.	30 00
r. h. Whitehall street.	25 00
r. h. West Peachtree.	35 00
sun-wed-fri.	

Harris & Nutting, Real Estate and Fire In-surance, No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

surance, No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

125 ACRES, W. & A. R. R., NEAR VAN Houses and lots and four vacant lots, on Alexander, Venable and McAfee streets; on the installment plan. Cheap.

Ten acres, Simpson street, adjoining the Hemphill-Imman syndicate. Cheap.
\$20,000 for central property; rentis \$2,200.
\$17,500 for central property; rentis \$2,200.
\$17,500 for central property; renting \$1,800.
\$15,000 for central property; renting \$1,800.
\$19x-100 feet, Ivy and Wheat, \$15,000.

Five-room house, Johnson avenue, \$1,600.
Pryor-street mansion, close in, \$12,000.
Three choice lots, Fine, near Spring.
Whitehall street, \$03.234; eleven-room house.
200x170 Windsor and Glenn streets. Cheap.
68x200 Highland avenue, on car line, \$1,100.
106x130 Ellis street; ten-room house.
Seven acres near Grant park.
One of the handsomest homes on the south side.
\$15,000, a bargain.
Eighty-six lots near the plano factory, on the installment plan. \$250 to \$400.
Five acres, Fearl and Fair streets, \$5,000; will make thirty-six fine lots.
Eight-room house, two-acre lot, Capitol avenue, near Clarke university, \$4,000.

AUCTION—REAL ESTATE.

HO, FOR HAPEVILLE, GA.!! 500 BEAUTIFUL shaded lots for sale at Hapeville, Ga. This is one of the most desirable, as well as the most healthy, of all the suburban towns near the city of Atlanta, on the Central railroad, eight miles from the carshed. This is not an imaginary town, but a little village aiready built by some of the very best citizens. Good schools, churches, hotel, and other conveniences, which compare with any modern village. Its altitude the same as Atlanta. The scenery is lovely and picturesque. The grand old Stone Mountain, sixteen miles distant, appears only a few hundred yards away. No better water bubbles out of the earth in all this broad and beautiful country. The Central railroad will put on an accommodation train at an early day which will make round trips every hour for the low fare of ten cents to and from Hapeville. Business men and mechanics will do well to call and examine our plats and make a selection of a lot before all the choice lots are purchased. We have several other valuable places, ranging from 25 to 100 acres, close to the depot at Hapeville, if bought and selection of a lot will realize from 100 to 300 per cent on the investment in twelve months. Remember our office is 24 South Broad street. Talley & Green.

BUSINESS CHANCES. AUCTION-REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—THE INTEREST of retiring partner for sale in a highly prosperous business. Address P. O. Box 210, feb21-1w

POR SALE—AN A 1 RETAIL GROCERY BUSI-ness in the most thriving town in Alabama, to proper person; will also sell the store property on easy terms. Address box 273, Anniston, Ala.

PARTIES SEEKING INVESTMENT ARE SO-licited in a paying manufacturing business of ready sales and light cost to start. E. R. Weber, city.

PERSONAL TO HOTEL MEN—HOTEL INTER est, business and furniture for sale. Address Grand Central hotel, Waycross, Ga. feb 20 5t A GOOD BUSINESS WANTED TO REPRE-sent us in the east. German Land and Cattle Co., San Francisco, Cal feb 18-4 sun b c WANTED—TURN OVER MANAGEMENT OUR wholesale business, that section, to competent party having \$50 for incidental expenses in starting, Manufacturing requires our entire time; salary \$2,400. Loomis, Como building, Chicago.

A PRINTER WITH GOOD CHARACTER AND business tact can buy a good second hand job office at dirt cheap price and terms to suit. Smith, 3 West Alabama street.

PERSONAL. RAVELING TRUNKS, EASY INSTALL-ments. 16 E. Hunter st. 16 ACRES AT GRANT PARK FOR SALE easy payments, Krouse & Welch. OUTHERN DYE HOUSE, REAR OPERA house. Dying and cleaning of every description in first class style.

HAVE YOUR BEDROOM FURNISHED COMplete on easy installments by the Peeples Installment Co., 16 E. Hunter st.

L. W. ARNOLD, STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter. Correspondence or evidence taken and transcribed, abstracts, agreements and all kinds of copying executed neatly and accurately. 14 E. Hunter st. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has this day filed an application to the March term of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved of all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Joyce, from the undersigned by said court, on the 12th day of April, 1889. This December 27, 1889. dec28-d60d CHARLES M. JOYCE. OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS SPEEDILY cured with Dr. Keeley's Chloride of Gold. Address for particulars P. O. box 60, Atlanta, Ga. jan26 2m sun

jan26 2m sun
(ENLS-3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ
I two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore,
Maryland. sun per

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street. WE OFFER SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS which are:

If week both in which are:

30 acres on the Georgia Pacific R. R., 6 miles from city, at Peyton, 220 or 300 yards fromt on R. R. A great hargain at \$40 per acre. Cheaper than any land in that locality. 15 ACRES WITH 5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE, AT Oak Dale, on the Georgia Pacific. Beautiful oak grove with several beautiful building sites; trains run convenient for business in city. Storehouse, etc., \$2,100; will bring this. Come to see

ACRES 6 MILES FROM CITY, HALF MILE 50 of Glen Cove station, on Central R. R., between Central and West Point; land lies beautifully; 2 or 3 small houses on place; "dirt cheap" at \$1,350; now is your chance for small, "gilt edge" investment. We can offer you number of barrains in city property.

bargains in city property.

15 LOTS NEAR CONFEDERATE HOME, 70x298, on easy terms. Electric cars will soon run by this property. Now is the time to buy.

10 r house Baltimore block.

\$4,500 for 4 r house, lot 100x200, E. Baker, near Courtlend arounce, electric line. ourtland avenue; electric line.
3 r house, lot 102x130, fronts Inman park, \$1,500;

3 r house, lot 102x130, fronts Inman park, \$1,500; cheap.
6 r house, lot 50x150. Capitol avenue; a gem.
\$1,800 for 50x200, corner Highland avenue and Hilliard street.
We have a bargain in vacant property within one block of Kimball house.
\$2,500 for 25x125 Marietta street, running through to W. and A. railroad.
Vacant lot, 50x150, Cooper street, near Crumley. Vacant lot, 50x150, Orange street, between Winsor and Hood streets.
We have property to be sub-divided, well wooded with original growth, between Grant park and the confederat home, which we will offer soon.
We need homes for rent, as we have a demand for good homes by desntable tenants.
If you wish to buy, rent or sell, give us a call, Keiner, Fox & Co.

Ansley Bros., Real Estate Agents, 10 E. Alabama Street.

"HOME, SWEET HOME." WE HAVE ONE
on Boulevard and electric car line that is a
beauty, but must go. Everything new. \$4,500.
Terms reasonable.
West Feachtree lots, 52 feet front, over 200 feet
deep, at only \$1,300. Also, several acreage
tracts on same street.
Spring street lots; laying beautifully; 54 feet
front; \$2,000.
Ponce de Leon avenne—an elegant lot at \$30 per
front foot.
\$4,500—corner lot; near in; on electric car line;
near Peachtree street; come see it.
\$3,500—Capitol avenue lot, 50x200; lays beautifully.
\$10,500—104 feet corner lot and 9 room house, Capitol avenue.

\$10,500—104 feet corner to the state of the street cars.
\$2,000—Prettiest lot on Whitehall st.; nice shade.
\$1,500—West End lot, 50x200 feet; 200 feet from street cars.
\$1,500—Beautiful shaded lot on Park street, West End, 50x195.
\$3,000—For central lot, 50 feet front; very cheap.
\$1,000—Highland avenue lot, on corner; a beauty
\$3,000—North side 7 room new house; water and

gas. \$2,500—90 feet front and corner lot, on Luckie st. \$750—A Formwalt steeet lot, 54 feet front; you chance. \$2,300—The cheapest home in south Atlanta. \$1,700—Corner lot; paved street; fine neighbor hood.
COUNTRY HOMES AT A BARGAIN.
House 7 good rooms; beautiful flowers; 24 acres
elegant land; lays splendidly; in 100 yards of
station; ½ mile below Decatur; \$4,500; terms

easy, \$3,000 for 29 acres; 7 room house; about 6 acres in fruits; on main road; just south of Decatur. \$5,000—9 room house; elegant barn, etc.; 3 acres land; fine fruits; near depot; Decatur, Ga. Office: 10 E. Alabama street, James's Bank block

12-room house, No. 1 Garnett street. Gas 9-room house, No. 416 Whitehall street. Gas. 22 00 9-room house, corner Mills and Williams street. Gas. street. Gas. 18 00 8-room house, No. 295 Capitol avenue. Gas. 25 00 8-room house, No. 303 Washington street. Gas and water. 30 00 3-room house, No. 280 W. Peachtree street. Furnished. 28 00

PROPERTY IS CHANGING HANDS VERY fast now. If you wish a home or to buy for an investment, do not delay. We have sold during the last week nearly a dozen valuable pieces of property, but have some bargains left.

We will open the auction sales tomorrow (Monday) by selling to the highest bidder, without reserve No. 90 corner of Crew and Baywan streets. we will open the auction sales tomorrow (Monday) by selling to the highest bidder. without reserve, No. 99, corner of Crew and Rawson streets, 49½x103, with 6-room house, paved streets, water, gas and sewerage complete, close to capitol, choice locality. 12 o'clock sharp; terms \$1,000 cash, balance 15th July and January next.

We also have a bargain in two stores and lots on Decatur street, lots 24x200 each, at a bargain, if taken this week.

Fifty feet front on Marietta, running through to Walton, same front, \$5,000.

Two acres within three blocks of the capitol at the low price of \$7,000.

Seven-room house, Luckie street close in, \$4,000.

Ten-room house, I size the street close in, \$4,000.

Ten-room house, Filmore street, large lot, \$1,600.

600.

Ten-room house, brick, close in, elevated, cheapest place on the market, \$10,000.

Seven-room house, Irwin street, 50x200, \$3,500.

Four-room house, Alexander street, close to Feachtree, \$1,500.

Four-room house, corner Pine, nice place, \$1,500.

Vacant lot, 50x200, Capitol avenue, \$1,500.

Vacant lot, 50x200, Capitol avenue, \$1,500.

Vacant lot, Luckie street, close in, \$3,200.

Vacant lot, Walton street, \$1,750.

Five-room house, three blocks of car shed, \$3,-200.

This is only a partial list of what we have. Come and let us show you what we have. Key & Bell, 6 Kimball house. 6 Kimball house.

RENT LIST.

6-r h, Luckie street.

7-r h, Jenkins street.

8-r h, Courtland avenue.

8-r h, W. Fair street.

6-r h, Baker street.

6-r h, Mills street.

6-r h, Spring street.

5-r h, W. Rair street.

6-r h, Hilliard street.

13-r h, Washington st.

3-r h, Hilliard street.

10-r h, Loyd street.

For Sale by King & Roberts,

MONEY WANTED WANTED—\$3,000 ON IMPROVED ATLANTA real estate, worth three times the amount, wanted. Address, W. H. L., Box 59, Atlanta, Ga. PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO LOAN IN anounts, \$25 to \$500, should see me. I have security customers for various sums; good rates obtained. P. O. Box 275. WANTED-TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF years, at a reasonable rate of interest, \$3,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga, or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy" care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 S. Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance. NOTICE.—THE FRIENDS OF J. EDGAR
Thompson will find him hereafter at our office
in harness—active and attentive to business. We
will be glad to have property-owners place with
him properties they may want sold. W. M. Scott
& Co.

(HOICE EDGEWOOD LOTS—WE ARE JUST / putting on the market fifty beautiful, large, elevated lots, just south of the Georgia railroad, near Edgewood. These are all choice lots, and to those who will improve them we offer them for only \$200, payable monthly. Call at our office and see plat. W. M. Scott & Co. PACTORY SITES—WE HAVE GOOD FACTORY sites close in on belt railroad, Richmond and Danville railroad and Western and Atlantic railroad, from one-half to thirty acres; low prices and easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$3000 GOOD DECATUR HOME. FIVE acres of land and good 6-room cottage. All railroad conveniences. The very place to live and do business in the city. Terms one-half cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co.

TWO FINE VACANT LOTS ON CRUMLEY street, near Windsor, on one of the highest points in the city, and just as pretty as can be for nice residences. Price \$1,100 each, or the two for \$2,100. W. M. Scott & Co. (10 LOOK AT NO. 114 WEST HARRIS STREET.

If The lot is a valuable one. The house can be moved back so as to front on Luckie and new house built on Harris. Entire lot only \$2,250.

There is money in this. W. M. Scott & Co.

(HEAP PLACE AND GOOD INVESTMENT— lot 50x150, fronting on both Richmond and Crumley streets; 4 r house on Richmond. We will sell you this place at a great bargain, as owner must sell at once. W. M. Scott & Co. DEAUNA VISTA AVENUE—FINE LOT, 50x200, for \$800; \$200 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. This is the cheapest lot on the street. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$800 BEAUTIFUL ELEVATED LOT CREW Street, 50x190 to a thirteen foot alley; choice place for a good home; near three car lines. W. M. Scott & Co. HODES STREET—GOOD HOME, NICE FIVE Proom cottage on lot 90x250; two outhouses, barn, stables, large garden, fruits. Lot large enough to build another house on Rhodes and several on the side alley, which is twenty feet wide. This is the cheapest property on the west side; \$3,000 and easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

NO. 68 EAST PINE, CHOICE CORNER LOT, SIX room cottage, with modern conveniences; lot 50x150; \$3,000, half cash, balance \$30 per month. W. M. Scott & Co. TWO NICE LEVEL LOTS ON SOUTH PRYOR, close to Georgia avenue for \$3,000. Now is the time to take these in. W. M. Scott & Co. CPLENDID NEW 7 ROOM TWO STORY RESIDence on north side, only four blocks from Kimball house on street car line. Just the home for a business man; \$4,250, \$2,000 cash, balance three years at 8 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co.

ANGUM STREET—A SPLENDID CORNER lot 76x180, with good 6-room house, for only \$5,000—a good bargain. W. M. Scott & Co. (HOICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, CREW STREET, (lot 50x200; a cozy new home, built by centrac-tor, who owns it, for his own home. Especial care and extra good work and material. Only \$3,000; \$1,000 cash, balance 6 and 12 months. W. M. Scott & Co.

OPRING STREET-CORNER 3-ROOM COT-tage, desirable lot, 50x125, \$2,000; easy pay-ments. W. M. Scott & Co. OTORE AND 3 ROOMS ON EAST HARRIS 5 street, cheap, \$1,500; small cash payment, and \$25 per month. Call and look at this. W. M. Scott & Co.

Scott & Co.

CPLENDID 7 ROOM HOUSE—FINE LOT,
 Haynes street, 80x175. This is a corner lot, and
the place is very cheap at \$3,500; \$2,000 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Call and let us
show you this. W. M. Scott & Co. CARTRELL STREET, NEAR BOULEVARD I good 3 room house and 2 room kitchen on nice lot, 45x150, for only \$1,400; one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent interest. W. M. Scott & Co.

ONE 4 ROOM HOUSE AND ONE 3 ROOM HOUSE on Williams street, both new and renting for \$17 per month. Can sell for \$1,800; one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co. WE CAN SELL NICE 4 ROOM COTTAGE, \$1,000; \$100 cash, balance \$20 per month. W.M.

PDGEWOOD-12 ACRES, 500 FEET FRONTON
Are regular stes; low price. W. M. Scott - Fin Real Estate-George J. Dallas, 43 S. Broad

10 R H, SPRING ST.

9 r h, W. Baker st.

20 acres, 4 miles from center of city; \$50 per acre; a bargain.

91 acres, 4 miles from center of city; 3 room house, good stables, fine fruit, land in good state of cultivation.

Vacaut lot, 50x210, Jones st, close to Capitol ave Vacant lot, Pulliam st, close in.

5 acres, West End, on street car line, lays beautiful
Two 4 r h, rent for \$16 per mo.

3 r h, Gray st, nice small home.

43 acres, 4 r h, on Powell ferry road, \$25 per 

itol. 2,000
4 r h, near electric street car line; \$600 cash,
balance on long time 1,650
Vacant lot, Larkin st, 80x100. 550
75 acres, good 6 r h, good barn, 20 acres in
forest, 7 miles from city, on Decatur and
Covington road. 2,000
3 r h, Little st, house new, painted and plastered. 750

13 acres on Emma and Lambert st. . . . . 13,000 30 acres, 4 miles out on Defoor ferry road . . . 1,500 H. L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

HAVE A BARGAIN FOR SALE IN A SIX room house and big lot on Pryor street, close in, but if you want a block of 11 lots on Loyd and Pryor streets for small money, just come and see me, or if you want a block near Decatur street with an income of \$70 per month, I have that at \$7,000; never will rent for less money. I have a 30 room hotel convenient to depot and center of the city, with an income of \$10 per month. Come around and dicker with me. Also a valuable lot on North Pryor, alley on side and rear. \$10,000 for a nice Peachtree home, all clean and handy, or another on Peachtree 60x150, big house all in splendid condition, south of Hill monument for \$12,500; cheap. If you want the best home on Richardson street and large lot, I can furnish it for \$12,000. If you wish to sell your real estate or change your investment, the best time to do so is when there is a demand. I tell you that time has come, people from all over the United States are anxious for a choice piece of property in our growing, prosperous and healthy city. Leave your lots with me at fair and reasonable figures and I will getyou the money. H.L. Wilson, No. 3Pryor street, Real Estate Agent, Kimball house.

For Sale by Johnson & Johnson, No. 1 Kim-ball House, Wall Street.

CENTRAL CITY HOMES, VACANT LOTS, farms and woodlands. \$4,500 for new 10 r h, servant room, large lot, on Winsor street. Winsor street.
\$3,500 for new 5 r h, large lot, on Glenn, near Pryor.
\$3,500 for nice Whitehall street house, 6 r and large lot, close in.
\$1,200 for nice 5 r h, Bush street, close to railroad and factory.
\$3,500 for large 8 r h, great big lot, very cheap, Larkin street.
\$1,500 for nice 3 r h, fine neighborhood, Alexander street. street. \$1,500 for 2 nice 3 r h, near new sewing machin

\$1,500 for 2 nice 3 r h, near new sewing machine factory.
\$1,200 for new 3 r h, lot 50x100, Walnut street, cheap.
6 vacant lots, Pine, close to Spring street and Baltimore buildings, sold cheap on easy terms.
2 nice vacant lots near Chamberlain street, Presbyterian chuch and Edgewood car line; terms liberal.
3 plats of splendid vacant property in West End; can be subdivided into residence lots and pay handsomely.
Vacant and improved in all parts of the city and suburbs, and small farms all around the city.

Oaborn, Shelton & Co., No. 12 Pryor Street Opposite Kimball House Entrance. Opposite Kimball House Entrance.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE FINEST LOTS I in the city, two of them corner lots, one on the corner of Cain and Jackson, one of the highest points in the city; the other in same block, corner of Houston and Jackson. These lots are 65 feet front by 180 in depth. These lots have never been on the market, and are now offered for the first time. We have been selling more lots in this neighborhood, at good prices, than any other portion of the city, because of their superior elevation, their proximity to the Kimball house and the quick transit. We are anxious to sell, and they must be sold by the ist of April. We have other lots, of every classification, in different parts of the city. We have some attractive central property in which there is money. Now is the time to buy; now is the time to sell. We have a three-acre block with extra prospects of enhancement. We think it unnecessary to give catalogue of all our-lots, as persons buying generally canvass pretty thoroughly the city before purchasing. All we ask is a chance to show you what we have before buying. Osborn, Shelton & Co. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

Krouse & Welch, Real Estate Renting and Loan, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street.

6 ACRES AT GRANT PARK, LIES WELL for sub-division; only \$1,300. CENTRAL CORNER LOT, NEAR CENTRAL railroad, 138x200 fee; \$13,500.
CENTRAL CORNER 8 ROOM HOUSE, ONLY two blocks of Kimball house, \$16,000. BAKER STREET, 5 ROOM COTTAGE, LOT 100x200 feet, bargain; \$4,500. WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF GEOR-gia avenue, 60x150 feet, \$2,700. PRYOR STREET LOT, WEST SIDE, NEAR Georgia avenue, 50x160 feet, \$1,350.

TEORGIA AVENUE LOT, NEAR PRYOL street, 50 feet front, \$1,250. RASIER STREET LOT, 50x100 FEET.

Georgia avenue lot, 50x170 feet.

Pryor street, corner lot, 50x100 feet.

Baker street lot, 58x200 feet.

Gate City street lot, 50x100 feet.

Gilmer and Pratt. corner, lot. Gilmer and Pratt, corner lot
Pratt, near Gilmer street, lot.
Crew street, near Georgia avenue, lot 98x185
Courtland avenue lot, 60x140.
Stair Street lot, 50x160.

CENTRAL RESIDENCE PROPERTY. PAYING U 13 per cent; \$7,000. (ENTRAL MARIETTA STREET BRICK HOUSE, U lot 100 feet front, through to Walton street; \$18,000. MARIETTA STREET LOT, FRONTING ON MA-rietta street and W. & A. R. R., corner, 50x150 feet, near in; \$5,500.

MARIETTA AND WALTON STREET, 50 FREE on each street, near in; \$5,000.

ACRES, NEAR GRANT PARK AND DUMMY line, \$6,000. Hine, \$6,000.

(EORGIA AVENUE, 4 ROOM HOUSE, CORNER U lot; \$500 cash, \$400 in six months and balance \$10 monthly; only \$1,325.

The DEMAND CONTINUES GOOD FOR ALL kinds of city property at reasonable prices. Such property placed in our hands will be promptly submitted to persons desiring to purchase. Call in and give description of property for quick sale. Krouse & Welch, No. 2 Kimbali house, Wall street.

No. 6 East Alabama Street.

ONLY FOR THE PRETTIEST FIVEbelow of the property of the property

\$0,000 nor beautiful lines st. lot. Chance hegaporhood.
\$2,000 only for handsome 7-room residence near
Capitol ave.
\$3,000 only for 7-room residence. Spring st.
Electric line. Gas, water, etc. Corner lot.
\$3,500 for beautiful home in West End. Large lot.
\$4,000 for an elegant home on Forest ave., near
Peachtree. Modern improvements. Very
cheap.
\$2,000 will buy the most desirable corner lot on
Fulton Electric line.
\$1,200 will buy a new 4-room cottage between Capitol ave. and Crew st. on lot 46x150, w th alley
entrance to yard. \$500 cash, baland; \$12 a
month, including interest. Here is your
chance.

month, including interest. Here is your chance.

\$2,500 for the most desirable vacant lot on Pryor st. dummy line.
\$5,000 for handsome 7-room Capitol ave. residence. Large s. w. corner lot. Stable and outbuildings. Half cash, balance \$30 a month.
\$3,000 for a newand well-built 6-room residence on Crew st. Shady side.
\$1,100 for 2 new 3-room houses renting to whits tenants at \$12 a month.
Factory sites on G. P., W. & A., E. T., V. & G., Ga. R. R. and R. & D. Railroads. Bargains in acreage property. Call early. D. Morrison, Real Estate Agent, No. 45 Es Hunter Street.

5 ACRES IN THE CITY 10 to 10 up nicely into 27 lots. 10 the lots for which I am offered \$75. the lots for some one. \$3,500 will buy it NEW 4-R. HOUSES ON GOOD HIGH LOTS overlooking Inman park; lot on corner \$1,250, others \$1,100 each; easy payments; this is your chance to get a home.

1 6-R. H. AND 10 NICE LOTS, EACH 50x100, BE-tween Highland avenue and Houston street, Come and see it; money in this; \$3,500. 2 BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL LOTS LOYD ST. this is choice property, and cheap, each \$3,500. Call or write at once if you want them. 5-R. H. ON GRANT STREET, JUST FINISHET in fine style; east view; large lot; easy terms and cheap at \$2,000.

I HAVE BARGAINS IN ATLANTA DIRT FOR all and see me if you want to buy, 9-R. H. NEWLY PAINTED; HAS GAS AND water; fine lot, 50x200. This is a choice White-hall street home; \$5,000.

HOW IS THIS? FINE HIGH LOT, EAST VIEW, Stonewall street, 55x184, for \$900; must be sold 9-R. H. AND FINE LOT NEAR EAST TENNES-see shops; good neighborhood; easy payments, \$756.

MORE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL SO. BOULE-sold one last week for \$1,500. That is cheap. I sold one last week for \$1,650, and the owner will not take \$2,000 for it now. Moral: Buy at once. Ostreet; paved street and good sidewalk; all paid for; \$2,00 will buy this home, and will take truck garden or acre property near the city in part payment. If you want something near in come and see this.

4 NICE SHADY LOTS ON HAYGOOD STREET, 4 near Capitol avenue; must be sold this week; 50 per cent in this, all for \$800. OH! I'VE GOT IT ON THE LIST, AND YOU'LL miss it if you don't call soon—a nice 5-screblock in West End for \$2,000. WILL SELL YOU THAT LOVELY LOT ON Cooper, dext to the corner of Rawson street, for \$2,000. That ought to fill the bill.

POR \$3,000, EASY PAYMENT, YOU CAN GET The deed to that handsome lot on Rawson street, next to corner of Cooper. There is a stable on it that cost about \$900. Please call and see about it soon. Remember the No., 45 East Hunter street. H. L. & E. B. Woodward, Real Estate Brokers, 5 W. Alabama Street.

\$5.500 46 LOTS, OVERLOOKING LITTLE 3600—2 2-room houses; rent for \$10 per mo. \$4,500—7-room houses W. Peachtree; lot 60x100, \$900—4-room house; rents for \$120 per year, \$950—4-room house and two lots Crumley st. \$5,200 BUSINESS LOT ON MITCHELL \$1,200 4-r house Chattahoochee st. \$2,600 6 houses, rent for \$42 per month.

\$7.500 2-STORY HOUSE, LOT 72x150, ON \$150 CASH, \$16 PER MONTH, FOR NEW a room house, near Marietta st. STORE AND 4R HOUSE ON FRAZIER STORE street, on corner lot, for \$1,450.

\$4.000 NeW 8-R HOUSE ON ANGIER ave.; a lovely home; large lot.

\$3,500-8-r house, Markham st.

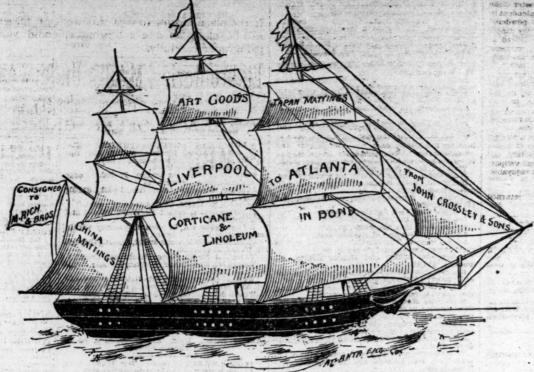
\$3,500-8-r house, Markham st.
\$2,000 son st., near Winsor st.
\$2,000-new 4-r house, W. Fair st.
\$1,000-lot \$3x150, on Angier ave.
\$750-lot 72x200, fronts Grant's park.
\$000-lot \$690x300, near dummy line.
\$1,000-lots, 42x200, Washington st.
\$1,220-lots, 50x200, Washington st.
\$200-lot 42x30, on Decatur st.
\$1,200-lot 42x30, Capitol ave.

\$100 CASH AND BALANCE MONTHLY will buy lot near Marietta st. \$650—lot within 50 feet of glassworks. \$650—lot at E. T. V., and G. shops. \$650—lot 50x175 on, Crew st. \$1,800—prettiest lot on Currier st. \$850—lot on\_Houston street, near Howland.

\$2.50—LOTS ON CURRAN STREET, 400 FT. from Boyd & Baxter's.
\$1.200—lot Angier avenue, on electric cars.
\$2.250—5 lots near Pine and Fowler sts.
\$6,600—10 acres near West End.
DAIRY FARMS.
\$2.500—10 acres two miles from Norcross.

\$2,500—10 acres two miles from Norcross. \$4,000—100 acres, one mile from Decatur. \$800—5 acres near Kirkwood. \$2,500—10 acres at McPherson monument. \$200 TO \$609 PER ACRE IN TRACTS OF 1 to 20 acres, ¼ mile from city. \$900 31-3 ACRES-2-R HOUSE AND STA-

# E TO ATLANTA!



# Direct Importations of Imperial English and Scotch Carpets

# M. RICH & BROS.€

We have received, during the past week, direct from Liverpool, via the United States custom house in this city, over ten thousand dollars' worth of the finest Royal English Carpets ever shipped to America. This week over five thousand dollars' worth of Superb Scotch Linoleum and Corticene will be received, making our stock of Imported Carpets the most extensive and most select in the Southern States. Our New Stock includes the FINEST AXMINSTER and the SUPERB ROYAL WILTON. These fabrics exceed in beauty and richness the CHOICEST WEAVINGS of the ORIENTAL LOOMS. We also have GENUINE TOURNAY VELVETS, the pile is as beauty as a Manual of the deintiest pate. VELVETS, the pile is as heavy as Moquette. This is something rich and unique, although moderate in price. BRUSSELS in all varieties, and of the daintiest pat-

terns. Come and see our exquisite revelations in direct imported Carpets and Tapestries.

We DO the LARGEST CARPET BUSINESS in THE SOUTHERN STATES and HAVE no COMPETITION THIS SIDE of NEW YORK. Our Goods ARE the CHOICEST in the MARKET! Our WORKMEN the BEST, and OUR PRICES THE LOWEST. Come yourself and verify these statements. Our CARPET, TAPESTRY and ART DECORATION DEPARTMENTS cover many THOUSANDS of SQUARE feet of SPACE and ARE the most EXTENSIVE and ELABORATE in THE SOUTH.

We carry the only complete ASSORTMENT of Art Goods in the CITY for INTERIOR DECORATION, Stained Glass, Egyptian and Japanese Works. Our Drapery Department is palatial in its elegance, and full of exquisite novelties. Remember we are the only direct IMPORTERS of CARPETS in Georgia.

We are also able to announce that we are Direct Importers of Combination Novelty Dress Goods, splendid in texture and designs. We are also the sole SOUTHERN AGENTS for the celebrated "MOTHERS' FRIEND SHIRT WAISTS and BLOUSES. Our new spring style Embroideries and Laces are infinite in variety and lovely beyond description. OUR MOURNING GOODS DEPARTMENT excels all other in Atlanta. These goods are really magnificent.

Our new spring stock of Hosiowy is impressed. We lead the very in this as well as in every other line. We have a splendid new stock of fine Gloves of every

Our new spring stock of Hosiery is immense. We lead the van in this as well as in every other line. We have a splendid new stock of fine Gloves of every variety, the best made. OUR LINEN and WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT surpasses anything of the kind in the south. Our Mr. D. Rich has just returned from New York, where he has been to replemsh and enlarge our already immense stock, in the lines of the trade. Our Mr. M. Rich is still in New York, watching for the latest and most elegant novelties in domestic and imported goods. We have beyond question this season THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS and the southern city. In Dry Goods, Carpets, Tapestry and Art Goods we stand at the head in the south and we propose to maintain the latest and position. We respectfully invite the public to look at our establishment. We can distance all competition in goods and in prices.

M. RICH & BROS., 54 AND 56 WHITEHALL AND 14, 16 AND 18 EAST HUNTER STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

### STRONG FOR HENDERSON

INDORSEMENT AFTER INDORSE-MENT FOR HIM.

other Batch of Strong Indorsements for the Present Commissioner of Assista ture from All Parts of Georgia.

m the Cedartown, Ga., Standard Hon I T Henderson has made a record as co missionerof agriculture which should be a source of gratification both to the state and to himself.

It is an important position, and he has filled it Me has held the office for many years by the appointment of the governor, and now that the office has been made elective, it seems no more than fair and right that the vote of the people should still further honor a man so worthy of bonor.

should still further honor a man so worthy of honor.

We have no doubt he will be triumphantly reelected, in which event Colonel J.O. Waddell will retain his position as assistant commissioner of agriculture. This is an event in which the people of Polk should have a lively interest, for it is worth much to this county to have such an able representative in that important department.

In this connection the following, from Tac Constitution's notes on the Hawkinsville convention will be of interest:

"The candidate has not yet shown himself, who is strong enough to beat Commissioner Henderson, and there are no signs of such on the horizon. The judge in his quiet way has made himself very agreeable to the farmers, and will get most of their votes.

"No little popularity was added to his adminis-

agreeable to the farmers, and will get most of their votes.

"No little popularity was added to his administration by the appointment of Colonel John O. Waddell. The commissioner referred to the appointment in his semi-annual report Wednesday, and as soon as he sat down, a resolution indorsing Judge Henderson's action in making Colonel Waddell assistant commissioner, was offered. The resolution was adopted unanimously and with great enthusiasm."

We have nothing but kind words for other candidates already in the field, but Hon. J. T. Henderson has the Standard's earness indorsement as a candidate for the position of commissioner of agricultare.

The farmers of Georgia will be solid for Hen-And he will be elected.

From the Elberton, Ga., Gazette. It seems that there will be several candidates for commissioner of agriculture. Of course Hon. J. T. Hemilerson, the present incumbent, will be in the field. He is a good man, and has given general satisfaction in his office for a number of years. It will take a very strong man to beat him.

HE WILL ASK THE OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE.

From the Southern Alliance Farmer.

Elsewhere we publish an interview with that fathful public officer and esteemed brother alliance man, Hon. J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, in which he says he will ask the people to re-elect him to the office he now fills. During his administration the department of agriculture has become one of the most important branches of the state government, and devoted to the upbuilding of the agriculture of Georgis.

His sincere and earnest efforts in behalf of the alliance in their fight against the bagging trust are still fresh in the minds of the people, and have emdeared him to the order throughout the south, and will doubtless secure for his announcement a kindly reception. HE WILL ASK THE OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE.

kindly reception.

From the Southern Cultivator for March.

From the Southern Cultivator for March.

The department of agriculture of Georgia was created at the instance and in the interest of the farn ers of Georgia. When first organized, Greene county was called upon to furnish its chief officer, and Hancock and Schley supplied his aids. Subsequently, Newton county furnished the head of the department, and Polk county has contributed one of her sons to assist him. These men, coming from their farms and different ections have aided materially in building up the department, until it has attained a position at the head of all similar institutions in the country. The work of Janes, Newman, Redding and Henderson are before the people, and known to them. Colonel J. O. Waddell, the new assistant commissioner, comes with vigor and zeal to aid in making the department more effective for good to the farmers of the state.

Whether the election of the commissioner of

te. Whether the election of the commissioner of iculture by the people is wise, time will determent to desire it, and they ainly have a right to determine a matter of a interest to them.

vital interest to them.

The man called upon to discharge the duties of commissioner of agriculture should possess a knowledge of the requirements of the office, experience and wisdom. It is not every man that will make a good official, and the people should weigh the matter well, and select the man for commissioner who is fitted by natural endowients and experience to fill, the position with credit to himself, honor to the state, and to the

benefit of the farmers of Georgia; and it must be conceded that the present able and experienced incumbent, Hon. John T. Henderson, meets all the requirements

From the Gainesville, Ga., Industrial News. The Industrial News voices the sentiments of a majority of the people in this section when it says that our choice of commissioner of agriculture of the state of Georgia for the next term is Hon. John T. Henderson, of Atlanta. We say this because the gentleman above named, who at present so ably represents the agricultural interests of the state, is qualified to fill the office, not only possessing the qualifications of a man of good judgment. ing the qualifications of a man of good judgment, but that of an honest man. What farmer is it that has not been benefitted by and has not watched the progress of the country, brought about by assistance from the commissioner of this bureau of information? This worthy representative is a worker not a politician; thus it is that the Industrial News hastens to extend to him the sentiments of the people he has so ably benefitted.

From the McRae Enterprise.

By an act of the last legislature the office of com-

By an act of the last legislature the office of com missioner of agriculture was made elective by the people, like the governor and state house officers Anent to this fact the commissioner's name has never heretofore been brought prominently before never heretofore been brought prominently before the masses of the people, and as the office of commissioner of agriculture will have to be filled by the voice of the people this fall, and as the present commissioner is to some extent not as well known to the masses, on account of his appointment by the governor, and not having been voted for by the people as other state house officers, we if would like to say for the information, and in justice to the present incumbent Hon. J. T. Henderson, that in our judgment no better man can be selected for the place. Mr. Henderson has occupied the position for many years, and has to the great satisfaction of his friends who are in a position to know, filled the office with ability and in the interest of the state and people. We think he is the man for the place and ask a favorable consideration of his candidacy at the hands of the readers of the Enterprise. We know of no one besides him that is aspiring to this office, and we feel assured that no one else could fill the office more acceptably.

COLONEL J. T. HENDERSON.
From the Waynesboro, Ga., True Citizen.
Colonel Henderson, of the state agricultural department, has made a capable and most efficient official, and now that the law leaves it to the people at large to choose his successor, they should consider their own interests by continuing him in office. There will be other candidates in the field who will make all sorts of promises, and wisely point out many defects in the management of this who will make all sorts of promises, and wisely point out many defects in the management of this important department; but talking comes easy with such men, especially when they are attempting to gull the people. A man who clamors for office should have some antecedents to show of what stuff he is made, and if his life has been a success so far as in working up something good and useful in what he has attempted, then he may have some claim on the people. An office is created for the good of the public, and not to furnish a living for the man who would sill it. Unfortunately, the large majority of office seekers are men who have proven themselves business failures, and are on the lookout for making a living at the expense of the public. Comparatively few men are competent to fill the places they covet, and when one like Colonel Henderson has been tried and found competent, the interests of the people should prompt them to hold on to him. There is neither rhyme nor reason for rotation in office, especially where the public may suffer, and only the greedy or needy applicant is benefitted. The people would do much better to tax themselves to raise a fund for the better support of incompetent office seekers than to try to keep them agoing, by giving them public work to butcher. It is not business to take a risk when there is no necessity for it. When a man is tried and found all right, his experience and competency guarantees his future worth. The man who is eternally swapping horses will finally find himself a foot passenger, and the people who would change their public servants just to give others a showing are sure to have their interests in the keeping of bad stewards.

We are glad to note that the press as well as the people generally, concede that our efficient commissioner of agriculture, Hon. J. T. Henderson, should be elected to the office he has so long and ably silled without opposition. He has made a faithful public servant, and during his administration the department of agriculture has become one of the most important branches of the state government.

We see by our exchanges that Hon. J. T. Henderson, the present commissioner of agriculture, will be a candidate for re-election, and we take pleasure in adding our indorsement to the many complimentary things the press of the state is saying about him. Commissioner Henderson is a faithful subtle officer, and his administration has been assing asset by a devotion to the interest of

the farmers of Georgia which has won their approval. He merits election without opposition.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

The many friends of Judge J. T. Henderson in Wilkes county, will be gratified to see him re-elected to the office of commissioner of agriculture, a position that he has filled so acceptably. The practical agriculturists of Georgia fully recognize the efficiency with which he has administered the office and say to him well done good and faithful servant.

A GREAT INSTITUTION

An Excellent Place for the Ladies to Visit-A Few Points About It.

THE CONSTITUTION if always proud to publicly note and acknowledge the progress and enterprise of any mercantile establishment the developmen of any mercantile establishment the development of which gives increased importance and dignity ta our city as a commercial center. It is the usual custom to give prominent advertising praise to manufacturing industries, be they of real service to the prosperity of Atlanta or otherwise; so, to-day it is with peculiar pleasure that we point to a retail factor of our business fabric which is justly entitled to words of recognition and encourage.

retail factor of our business fabric which is justly entitled to words of recognition and encouragement. We refer to the firm of Keely Company, whose zeal and energies have founded a business that materially enhance the greatness and advantages of Atlanta as a dry goods market.

The gentlemen who compose this company have exhibited a marked degree of business and executive ability in the conduct of the store's affairs, and a rapidly growing patronage is the natural result of their driving policy.

Wherever there was room for improvement, that improvement has been made—and made thoroughly. Not only have they spent time and thought in adding convenience to the various de-

selection of styles.

Their two immense show windows are ample witnesses to the fact that they are up to the times. It is doubtful if any city in the United States of two hundred thousand inhabitants can boast of an equal display in respect to artistic and effective arrangement and the variety and attractiveness of majorials.

It is doubtful if any city in the United States of two hundred thousand inhabitants can boast of an equal display in respect to artistic and effective arrangement and the variety and attractiveness of materials.

Success based on sincere and honorable endeavor deserves words of commendation, and The Constitutions will never be slow to give them, as these paragraphs demonstrate.

Cartersville, Ga., February 21, 1880.—Editors Constitution: The silly squibs and funny things going the rounds of the press as to my experimening in stock rrising, etc., don't wound me or hur me, but make me tich where I can't scratch. I served in the pastorate of the North Georgia conference eight years on less than an average salary—\$500 a year. Then I might have experimented in stock raising, etc., if money had been the incentive, but now when I receive as the voluntary offerings of the people more than ten bishops of my church, it would be folly to stop and experiment. My engagements in the evangelistic work are made definitely more than twelve months ahead, with work enough offered me to keep me busy ten years. I expect to live and die a Methodist preacher and a member of the North Georgia conference. As to my wealth, I only say my assets fully and fairly marshalled fall to show up as much as I have received in the last twenty-four months for my services. Yours itchingly,

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equalite BROWN'S BRONGHALTROORES." —Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only

Ladies are greatly benefitted by the use of Angostura Bitlers, the South American tonic of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

No. 363 Whitehall at Auction, Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. We have for sale 100,000 feet wrought Iron pipe for steam, water or gas, sizes from % inch to 8 inch. Also large stock of flittings and brass goods. We can cutpipe to specifications if desired. Brown & King Supply Co.

Wednesday, February 26th, at 3 p, m., seventeen beautiful Capitol avenue lots will be sold to the highest bidder. All of them are perfect beauties. Street cars and dummy line near by, Paved streets, water, gas, etc. No better place in Atlanta for a home.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

nanifesting more life with an advancing ten this being brought about by recent reports of a pending sale of the assets of the company. No figures are given, but it is stated that the result will not be so favorable as was anticipated from the attempted sale to the Philadelphia syndica some moths ago, still the sale, it is said, if made, will make present quotations for the stock ex-

remely low.

Woodstock and Anniston stocks have had a back set. Anniston for the first time since the or ganization of the company, being quoted below Woodstock. There is no reason for the decline except that sellers are in the majority.

East Atlanta land stock, which has never been weak, is very strong today, offerings being limited at par asked, and with no sales under that figure that we hear of. The sale of lots to be held shortly by this company will convince the skeptical that the promoters of the company have not gone es-tray in their confidence in the property.

We have before us a comparative statement of the Chattanoga, Rome and Columbus for the six months ending December 31, 1888-89, showing the

montas enting December 31, 1888-89, showing the following result: 1889 1889 Six months gross earnings ... 36,825 51 62,477 38 The increase in gross earnings for the six months has been some 130% and in net nearly 90 per cent, which is creditable, testifying as to both learning and mean execution. to cation and management of the property. There have been a number of publications recently about the ownership of this property, combinations into which it had entered, and all that sort of thing, but we are not far wrong in saying that the ownership is the same as it has been in the past; that there have been no combinations made with other roads as yet; that the management does and will remain the same, and that advantageous extensions will soon be undertaken, one of the most important being an entrance into Atlanta.

vantageous extensions will soon be undertaken, one of the most important being an entrance into Atlanta.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road increases in prosperity, one item alone of its traffic being large enough to pay its operating expenses. The item alluded to is that of lumber. There are a number of large mills already located on the line and more being added. We are told that there are near 1,000 cars constantly employed carrying the product of the mills, and it is almost impossible to meet their demands for cars. The market for Savannah, Americus and Montgomery bonds is strong at 97% and interest, sales of them being free, buyers taking advantage of the figure which they know will soon be advanced. Local real estate sales continue large at advanced prices, and traders are reaping good profits now, though it is believed that the early spring months will bring greater activity and higher prices for anything reasonably near the city and well located.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 3% premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS. Bid. ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

RAILROAD STOCKS. 206 90 133 124 Atlanta and Charlotte 88
Southwestern 131½
Central 22
Central debentures 99
Angusta and Savannah 139
Atlanta and West Point 100
Atlanta and West Point debenture 100 101 . THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 23, 1890.

The New York cotton exchange is closed today, it being a legal holiday on account of Washingon's birthday.

Local—Market quiet; middling 10 9-16c. The following is our table of receipts and ship-Grand total Total.....

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 22—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, business not sufficient to test the market; middling uplands 61-16; sales 3,000 bales; speculation and export 500 and American 200; receipts 27,000; American 22,400; uplands low middling clause February delivery 6, sellers; February and March delivery 6, sellers; Harch and April delivery 6, bellers; March and April delivery 6, bellers; April and May delivery 6 3-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6 5-64 sellers; July and June and July delivery 6 5-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 5-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 5-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 42-64, value; futures closed steady. 5 42-64, value; futures closed steady.

Stock on hand.....

NEW YORK, February 22—The total visible sup-ply of cotton for the world is 2,942,568 bales, of which 2,406,266 bales is American, against 2,752,835 bales and 2,228,665 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 59,007 bales. Receipts at plantations 63,256 bales. Crop in sight 6,501,437.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 22, 1890.
The various local markets are steady to firm.
Flour is unchanged with a moderate demand. The stock is sufficient to meet the demand. Wheat,

corn and oats are unchanged.

Coffee is firmer but unchanged. Sugar is steady.

The market for fruits is about steady at quotations. Stocks are reported full with demand only

moderate.

Country produce is firm and in good demand, except butter, which is rather slow, though first-class butter finds ready sale. Eggs are firm with advancing tendency. Dressed poultry is scare and in good demand. Shippers should take advantage of all cold snaps for the shipment of dressed poultry. Sweet potatoes have advanced 10c per bushel. Cabbage is very firm and scarce with prices slightly advanced.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25c for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23c; choice 23; good 21c; fair 19%c; common 17%218c. Sugar — Granulated 77%c; off granulated 75 powdered 8%c; cut 104f 8%c; white extra C 7%c; pellow extra C 6%c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48 250c; prime 35@36c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Gennine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@38c. Teas—Black 35@35c; green 40 260c. Nutmegs 65@35c. Clores 25@36c. Cinnsmon 10@12%c. Alispice 8@9c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 77@84c. Singapore pepper 18@26c. Mace 75@80c. Rico—Chice 6%c; good 5½@6c; common 44@35c; imported Japan 6@7c. Satt—Hawkey's dairy \$1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11%c; skim 9@10c. White fish—3%bbis \$3.26@3.50; pails\_50c. Soaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 fbs \$3.00@3.75; pails\_50c. Soaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 fbs \$3.00@3.75; turpentine, 00 bars 60 fbs, \$2.00@2.75; 60.00 \$4.00; 300 \$3.00@3.75; 200s \$2.00@2.75; 60.5 gross \$3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4@44/c; kegs, 1 fb packages, 4%c; casee, assorted, 5%c; he, 55/c; 3/b 6c. Crackers—X. soda 5c; XXX soda 5%c; X pearloyster foc; XXX do. 5½c; lemon cream 6c; corn—

Choice timothy, large bales, 96c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 50c; bolted 55c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 80c; small 90. Cutton seed meal—\$1:20 \$\text{p}\$ cwt. Steamfeed \$1:35 \$\text{p}\$ cwt. Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

Fruits and Confections. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 22—Apples \$4.75.5.5.0 P bbl.
Lemons \$4.50.65.00. Oranegs \$3.00.3.50. Cocoanuts 4%c. Pincapples \$3.00 lb doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00.25.50. Figs 13.68c. Raisins—New London \$3.50.25.50; % boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90. Currants 7½.68c. Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10.612c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12%c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 lb barrsf \$8.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 22—Eggs 11@12c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12%44.

4c. Poultry — Hens 30c; young chickens, large 18@25c. Dressed poultry—In good demand; turkeys 14@15c; chickens 12@13c. Irish potatoes \$2.50; eastern seed \$3.00; western \$2.75. Sweet potatoes 90c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$5.00. Cabbage 3c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 22—Horses—Ping \$65@90; good drive \$150@90; drivers \$122@140; fine \$238 @300. Mules—13-to 15 hands \$115@150; 15½ to 18 hands \$150@300. Cattle—Tennessee steers \$3.00@4.400; Georgia raised \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee \$3.00@4.00! lambs \$5.00@5.00.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, February 22—Clear ribs sides boxed 5½; ice-cured bellies 5½. Sugar-cured hams 116 12, according to brand and average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6½66½; breakfast belon 10½ §12. Lard—Pure leaf 7½67½; leaf 7½67½; refin3d 5½.

10 MARIETTA ST.

We will open about March 1st a complete line of GENTS, YOUTH AND BOYS'

Clothing,

ENTIRELY NEW and of the latest styles. We especially invite the attention of the Ladies to our beautiful line of

E. & A. C. BEALL. feb33-dim 5p 10 Marietta Street.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities.

29 East Alabama Street., Room 7, Gate City Bank Building. FOR SALE. \$6,000—Savannah, Americus and Montgom

first 6s. \$10,000 — Georgia 4½—1015 Bonds. \$50,000 — Georgia 7s—1896. WANTED.

Central Bank Block Stock. Georgia Railroad Stock. Georgia Railroad Bonds and other investments

### THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

WHAT IT HAS BROUGHT TO THE PEO PLE OF ATLANTA.

e Lenten Services-Entertainm lave Been Given During the Past Week-Points About People.

Society has been, on the whole, gayer this week than was at first anticipated, since it ushered in Lent. On Monday Mrs. Ghoistin's lunch and the two musicales, one at Mrs. Peel's and the other at Mrs. A. B. Steele's, brought out nearly all the society people. On Tuesday they met again at Mrs. Bankin's pretty reception, and on Wednesday werybody went to church. Mrs. Hemphill's reception to her guests, Mrs. Burr and Miss Campbell, occurred on Thursday, and Friday the Ladies of the Auxiliary at the Young Men's Christian association held their pretty reception. Saturday the afternoon affair for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless was held at Mrs. Baylor Stewart's, and was a very successful and enjoyable little reception. So there has been something mearly every day to engage one's time and attention, and remain in one's memory with pleasure.

The observance of Lent has grown steadily within the past few years, until now society governs her plans and gayeties according to the "forty days of fast, and prepares to rest and gather anew her forces for the spring and summer campaign. To many people Lent means but little more than this, and so the time is employed in a number of different ways. One devotes her time to painting, another to needlework, and all women, whether they are church women or not, and whether they believe in keeping Lent, or only follow the bent of their neighbors, do more or less work of a charitable description.

chable description.

Church-going occupies a goodly portion of each day, and latent interest having been aroused in all the charities, that work takes a great deal of time. To those who love Lent for its privileges and time of quiet, its coming is welcomed and its stay made a source of profit. Thus these few weeks out of the ordinary do much good, giving to every one six weeks of uninterrupted time for the furtherance of any desired object.

Mrs. Gholstin's pretty daffodil tea on Monday was one of the events of the week, and has received a great deal of praise from all the guests present. The delicate shades of the decorations present. The delicate shades of the decorations seemed to blend very harmoniously with the pretty house in its quaint style—and the number of pretty women gathered about the tables seemed to find no less attractive the many good things with which they were replete. Mrs. Gholstin is ever a charming hosters and looked musually handsome, while the hostess and looked unusually handsome, while the ladies who received with her were at their best.

Of the musicales of Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Peel to much cannot be said. Both homes were beauti-fully decorated and the guests were delightfully entertained. The musical features are discussed

All those who were fortunate enough to be at Mrs. Rankin's on Tuesday can talk of but little else saveghat delightful luncheon, where, with a bevy of congenial friends, one was placed at a le decorated in one's favorite flower, to enjoy days once more. The decorations were wonder-fully pretty, making Mrs. Rankin's home a perfect bower. The pansy table, with its broad band of satin wrought in mull-colored pansies, upon which a full-rigged ship of pansies was placed, with loose pansies scattered over the cloth, was a gem of artistic skill, calling for the enthusiastic admiration it received. The music of Mr. Blumenfeld and Mr. Bak was delightful, adding a charming feature to a luncheon perfect in every detail.

There is but little to note for the coming week. Everything seems at a low ebb in a social way. The coming of Fannie Davenport, who is always a favorite, will probably fill the theater. And for theater-loving people a great treat is in store in the coming of the Jefferson-Florence combination, in "The Rivals." Several box parties will be given and doubtless yery many people will atgiven, and doubtless very many people will at-

The many friends of the Industrial school will be glad to learn of the new feature added to it within the past week, in the establishment of a within the past week, in the establishment of a bewing and dress-making department. The plan is to have a department which will be in every way complete where all kinds of sewing will be done and all so of orders from the plainest muslin work to conject suits will be filled. A specialty is to be made of the Jenness-Miller clothes, of which a supply will be kept on hand, or for which orders will be taken. The ladies have been fortunate mough to secure the services of Mrs. Roberts, a dressmaker well known in Atlanta, to take charge maker well known in Atlanta, to take charge of this department, and no effort will be spared to make it a success. The modest rates to be charged will bring within the means of all the ability to patronized and patronized generously. There is no charitable organization in the city which de-Berves greater help than this Industrial school, whose influence for good has been so far reaching, and in whose slow, but steady growth, shows far more plainly than anything else its inheren

One of the pleasantest innovations is that of One of the pleasantest innovations is that of having music at the afternoon receptions and teas. It somehow increase one's self-respect to feel that one can enjoy all sorts of good things and then have some good music afterwards. Any kind of social gathering is pleasant and all that, "but," said one of the most charming women in Atlanta the other day, "it does seem right bad to do nothing but talk and eat, and then eat and talk." At Mrs. Rankin's the music was simply enchanting and so kin's the music was simply enchanting, and so thoroughly enjoyed.

A delightful progressive euchre party was given on Wednesday evening by Dr. and Mrs. Happersett, at the barracks. The house was prettily decorated, and the delicious supper daintily served. A number of persons from the city were there, among them Captain and Mrs. Jacobs, General and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Rawles, Miss Barnitz, Miss Kathleen Jones, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Rawles and Mr. Burbank. All the officers and ladies of the post-weet there made. the officers and ladies of the post were there, making in all a goodly company. The prizes were very handsome. Miss Jones was the winner of the arst prize, a royal Worcester vase.

Last Monday, at Tallapoosa, Georgia, Mr. H. J.

Baker, of Atlanta, and Miss Birdie Licktenwalker
were married at the First Baptist church. The
church was elaborately decorated in smilax, fern
and roses, and looked very handsome. The attendants were Mr. Porter Woodson, of Atlanta, and Miss Lolla Boyd, of Troy,
Alabama; Dr. N. A. Harris, of Atlanta,
and Miss May Crapp, of Tallapoosa; Mr. Charles
Nunnally, of Atlanta, and Miss May Chambers, of
Tallapoosa; Mr. H. H. French, of Tallapoosa, and
Miss Katie Buice, of Atlanta; Mr. Robert Manly,
of Atlanta, and Miss Della Staples, of Oxford, Ala.
The ushers were Messrs. Keith, Quackenbash and
Jack Martin. Immediately after the brief ceremony the bridal couple and attendants came to
Atlanta in their private car.

A unique and beautiful bracelet recently designed by an artist for his fiance has for its fastening a Medusa's head of dull gold, while the vipers creeping all over it are of greenish hue. Their heads are diamonds and down the back is a line of time energies. ine of tiny emeralds.

An exquisite gown worn here recently has its skirt of canary colored satin heavily wrought in pearls in conventional designs, ending in Van Dyke points. The redingote of golden brown faille had but little trimming hanging in rich straight folds, through which glimpses of the canary satin could be seen. The vest effect of canary satin was studded with pearls, from which large revers of the brown rolled back. A high collar of pearls completed the finishing of this handsome gown, which was exquisitely becoming to the stately blonde beauty it adorned.

A teagown was a marvel of beauty in its figures of delicate pink on a green background. The loose front of pale pink faille was caught with silver clasps. Angel sleeves showing glimpses of the pink faille completed this pretty house gown. Auother old rose gown trimmed in black velvet ribbon, with its loose front of white China silk was an exquisite affair.

At Mrs. Baylor Stewart's yesterday afternoon and evening a very delightful entertainment was given for the benefit of the Home of the Friendiess. The parlors and large pleasant school rooms were handsomely trimmed for the occasion, the former with roses and ferns and the latter with

potted plants and ivy. The guests were received by Master John Gregory dressed to represent the father of his country, while Miss Hattie Scales was a veritable little Martha. Clad in a soft pink tea gown with a loose front of silk caught with pretty ribbons, her hair powdered, quaint mitts and fan, she received with all the grace and sweetness demanded by the character. As George Washington, Master John Hill was a great success, and looked resplendent in a colonnial suit of pink and lace, with powdered wig. During the afternoon many pretty dances were executed by the children, who all looked as sweet as only children gotten up to represent

were executed by the children, who all looked as sweet as only children gotten up to represent their forefathers can. Packages of home-made candy were sold by the children, and realized a handsome sum. The dainty refreshments were served by little maidens in quaint costumes, and during the affair some delightful music on the flute was rendered by Miss Attilia Bak, assisted by her brother Eddie on the piano.

Among the most graceful and attractive of the little dancers was Miss Josie Stockdale, whose lithe little figure was prettily clad in a colonial costume of baby blue. With her brown curls and laughing eyes she made a charming picture, and flitted about like a bird. The affair was wellpatronized, as it deserved, and was a most enjoyable

ronized, as it deserved, and was a most enjoyable affair.

The Inman and Jackson party have returned from mardi gras. Miss Hightower is still in New Orleans.

The engagement of a popular young cotton merchant of Atlanta to a charming belle of Macor

Mrs. Joe-Davis, of Albany, and Mrs. James Swan, of New York, will be the guests of Mrs. Albert Cox, the coming week. Mrs. Swan is one of the great society leaders in New York, and a most delightfully charming woman. Mrs. Davis is one of the most admired women in Albany, and highly accomplished. Both no doubt will be re-cipients of much attention.

Mrs. Henry Jackson, nee Eula Maddox, has been spending the past week with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Maddox. To the regret of her many friends she left last night for her home in Nash-

The meeting of the Adelphi Social club at the beautiful suburban home of Miss Katie Bunker, West End, was a delightful oceasion. A most delicious lunch was served, and exquisite handpainted favors were distributed by the hostess. The club will hold its next meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Atkins, at 163 Richardson street, next Tues-Mrs. Atkins, at 103 Richardson street, next Tues

The entertainment given by Mrs. Clemie Pin-kussohn, at the residence of her father, the Hon. David Mayer, on Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Ida Pinkussohn, of Charleston, was in every respect an elegant affair. Over forty young Iadies, the friends of Mrs. and Miss Pinkussohn, were royaly entertained, a conshiss rinkusson, were royaly entertained, a conspicious part of the evening's pastime, being an elegant spread, at which all the delicacies the Atlanta markets could afford, were served. Miss Pinkussohn has been spending quite a while in the city, and her charmfng qualities have won for her many friends, who will regret when the time will come to sever their pleasant relations, by her return to the city by the sea.

Mrs. E. H. Leedy, of Memphis, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick, 120 Loyd street.

Miss Mamie Jim Dunlap entertained a large number of her friends yesterday afternoon at her parent's home, 252 East Hunter street. The afternoon was royally spent by the little ones and Miss Dunlap's third birthday will long be remembered by those who were prese

Mrs. N. J. Bussey, of Columbus, is visiting her mother. Mrs. McKinley, on West Peachtree. Mrs. Earnest Clark leaves next week for Key

West to spend March and April. Mrs. Devoege and Miss Loele Markham have gone to Brunswick for a short visit to friends.

Mrs. O. E. Mitchell and Miss Hennie Franklin left for New Orleans on Friday. They expect to be gone about two months. Miss Mattie Howard is visiting friends in

Augusta. Mr. Pryor Mynatt, Jr., is at home for a few days. Mr. James Stewart left yesterday for Macon, to visit Mr. Kib Wise. On his return Mr. Wise will

ceompany him. Mr. Chas. Lee Tucker, of Suwanee, Tenn., returned home yesterday after a three weeks' visit

Miss Ida Maghuam, of Macon, will visit her cousin, Miss Beth Lovejoy, this spring. Miss Maghuam has many friends in Atlanta, and during her visit to Miss Lowe last summer she received much attention

Mr. Jim Purtell has gone to Mount Airy to spend two months for his health. Mrs. A. J. A. Tidwell, of Spalding county, is

Mrs. W. L. Abbott is visiting her daughter. Mrs.

Miss Hawks gave a delightful progressive euchre party last Tuesday evening at her home, on Washington street. Washington street.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes, Miss
Hawkes, Miss Abbott, Miss Tichenor, Mr. and Mrs.
Vassa Woolley, Miss'Saliie Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs.
Cole, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Rosa Hawkes, Miss Ada Bell, Mrs. W. J. Davis and Mr. Armine Maier.

The many friends of Dr. W. D. Bizzell will be pleased lo learn that his health is improving. He is now at Biloxi, Miss., where he will remain sev-

Miss Mamie Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., is visiting Mrs. Johnson, West End.

Miss Flora Jones, of Griffin, Ga., is visiting Miss Carrie Ward Mathews, of West End.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart, who have been staying some time at the Westmoreland house, left for New Orleans yesterday.

Mr. Charlie Black has returned home from a

Mr. Ben Brown, of Griffin, will be a guest of Mr.

Mr. Ben Brown, of Griffin, will be a guest of Mr. Bob Collier, at the Talmadge house, hext week.

Mrs. Eula Maddox Jackson returned yesterday morning to her home in Nashville after spending the past week with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. R. F. Maddox.

The ladies of Asbury church are making extensive arrangements for a sacred concert to be given at the church on the night of the 27th inst. Some of the most attractive elecutionists, as well as the best musical talent, has been engaged for

Miss Lena Webster, after a pleasant visit to friends in Forsyth, is home again to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Lilly May Peel gave a delightful box party Miss Lilly May reel gave a delightful box party at the matinee Saturday afternoon. The guests were; Misses Ida Slater, Angela Otis, Katis Wooten and Master John Peel. All carried bouquets tied with different bolors of ribbon, and on the ribbon was painted in gold letters "Mattie Vickers' compliments" of each of the party.

Miss Loie Waters, Miss Lolle Foute and Miss Miss Loie waters, also loide rouse and alles Daisy Davies are at home for a week's recreation The reputation of Atlanta girls has been well sus-tained at the Peabody Normal college by this wor-

Miss Louise and Miss Mamie Goldsmith, of the Southern Female college, both of whomhave been victims of "la grippe," are at their homes in the city. They will return to La Grange after a rest of

The friends of Miss Mae Meador, of the Southern Female college, will be pleased to learn tha she has recovered from an attack of the grip. Mrs. T. D. Meador and Mrs. Walter Taylor, go to

Mr. Harvey Johnson, has returned from mardi

A great many Atlantians attended the mardi gras festivities in New Orleans this past week, and report a big crowd and a magnificent pageant. The carnival ball was unusually grand, and more

beautiful women or handsomer men were never congregated before. Among the familiar faces were noticed: Captain Henry Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and Miss Jackson, Judge and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Ben Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dohme, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ragan, Mr. Sam Inman, Miss Inman, Mr. Knowles, Mrand Mrs. Stephen Hook, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Miss Grant, Miss Marsh, Miss Harwood, Messrs. Marsh, Inman, Meyer and Judge Tompkins.

The Misses Winter gave a most charming "At Home" Tuesday evening, complimentary to their guests, Misses Mitchell and Miss McWilliams, of Rome. The gentlemen present were Messrs. Sanford, Harrell, Black, Maddox, Elliott, Collier, Pat-

Miss Speer, of Macon, after a most delightful visit to her cousin, Miss Annie Speer, will return

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Crane left the city some days ago for a trip to the east. They will stop at Baltlmore a few days to visit the parents and other relatives of Mr. Crane, after which they go to New York, Boston and other eastern cities. They will return to Atlanta in about a month.

Mrs. C. W. Hancock, of Americus, Ga., on her way home, has stopped over for the Sabbath with the family of her old pastor, Rev. W. J. Scott, 3d Crew street. Colonel Hancock is known as the Nestor of the Georgia press, and his wife is a faithful church worker of the electric city.

The many friends of Mrs. James Raspbury, ne Miss Ida Cochran, will be pained to know that she is very low, not expected to live, at her moth-er's residence on Jackson street.

Miss Hattie Byrd, of Birmingham, is in the city on a visit to her sister, 159 Haynes street.

Miss Lotta Smith, of Fort Worth, Texas, is visit-ing her cousin, Miss Maggie Bridwell, West Mitch-ell street.

ramme at the Washington The musical programme at the Washington seminery entertainment last evening, was as fol-PROGRAMME.

Miss Arlina Barnard.

The Merry Peasant ..... Schuman Rondino ..... Herman Mohr Miss Mary Ormond. Miss Evelyn Jackson. ....B. Wolf. 

Miss May Carter. 12. Invitation to the Dance Miss Lena Juny.

The first social meeting of the Circle of Hope was held at Hunter street Christian church on Fri-day evening last under the auspices of the social committee. It was a thorough and gratifying success. The ladies of the church deserve great praise for the excellent and most attractive programme. The decorations were appropriate and beautiful. The lecture by the pastor was full of rich humor and admirable suggestions on the char-acter and purpose of the Circle of Hope, and espec-ially was he able and eloquent on its motto of "Duty" for duty's sake." Some of the illustrations drawn from the history of personal and military heroism, and the still nobler types and instances drawn from sacred history were most striking, touching and impressive.

The music feature was all it should have been.

A solo, "Old Folks at Home," sang by Mrs. Albert Howell, was exquisite, and held the large audience spell-bound. There were two duets sang by Mr. Herbert Stiff and Mr. Pat O'Connor. Finer male voices are not to be found. Mr. O'Connor is per-haps at the head of the list as a tenor. The music

was all superb.

Another most unexpected yet delightful feature was two recitations by Professor Harrison, of the was two recitations by Professor Harrison, of the Lehigh university, who chanced to be on a visit to Georgia, and is contemplating (it is said) removal to Atlanta to make it his home. Both of his renditions which were given at request of audience, were models of elocutionary power. His rendition of the Bells was said, by judges present, to be the finest they ever heard. But the programme wound up with a table spread with refreshments ample and elkgant, which the ladies had provided and everybody in the large crowd greatly enjoyed.

CUBA. "Cuba is the smile of the sea."-Ingersoll. Yes, the smile of the sea, where the dark signorita, With a glance which the grating between renders

Sweeter, Gazes roguishly forth from the Eden of flowers, Where the Eves of this bright land have builded their bowers.

Half concealed from the sight in their blooming How their eyes scintillate through the charming profusion
Of their locks of the night! And what wonderful

'Gainst the heart of mankind is contained in their Tes, how willingly, sweetly those red lips reveal

All the treasures those lightly hung portals con-While the heart burning warmly with welcoming Giveth rest to the wanderer and peace to his woe

How divine is the touch of the dimpled dank hand. Unreluctantly given, with no prudery banned! And how soft is the cheek where the kiss of the Leaves a smile for the sweetness its boldness has

Here the palms kiss the heavens, the waves kis the shore, And the bright plumaged birds answer back to

their roar.

Here the sweet winds of heaven breathe a drawsy perfume, Till their march the charmed hours half forgot to

Who can wonder that ocean so fondly enfolds This, the fairest creation that human beholds? That the bold Genoese from these shores yet untrod, Raised Columbia's first hymn to the mariner's

How the bullet-scarred walls of el Morro pro-In a language where naught reads so clearly as shame.

The reward of those patriot heroes who strove To release from oppression the land of their love In the dark prison cells of that menacing pile, Which releatlessly frowns on the powerless isle, There are histories of horror and mysteries un-

Gainst whose tomb stern oblivion its graveston

Well, I love thee, bright isle! where the stranger sad eyes Learned to brighten again with the light of thy And, O yet, may the sunlight and stars of the free Gently smile upon Cuba. "the smile of the sea!" CHARLES S. BAYNE, Havana, December. 1889.

A SUNSET SCENE.

Viewed From Cameron Hill, Chattanoogs Tenn. The mists rise curling, soft and damp,

From off the river's broad expanse; They wind around the hills of blue, Which catch their kiss with upward glance. The sun, in envy, fain would go, His jealous pulse beats strong and bold; Ye\* still he takes one last embrace—

burning arms the hills enfold.

—Gentreude Eloise Bealer. February 19, 1890.

THE SURPRISE STORE.

# oPo The Surprise Store! oPo J.M.

Is the place for you to visit this week of all weeks, if you are in need, or will be, of any of the following splendid values. Read the following paragraphs carefully.

Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Infants' Cloaks, Laces, Veilings, Hosiery and Umbrellas. WE SHALL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS, VIZ

A grand success attended the

opening of this, a new department

with us. To make it still more in-

teresting we have added several new

14c

CORSET COVERS. made of fine Muslin, full regular

made and size, neck trimmed with

Hamburg edge. Regular price 25c, better and finer grades at 33c,

19c

DRAWERS

made of the well known "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin, full size, wide

hem and three tucks, or trimmed

with Irish lace and four tucks.

Other houses are now asking 29c for the same. We have better

19c

CHEMISES.

Fine Muslin with fold of Ham-

burg Insertion down the front and

trimmed with Irish Lace. Other

houses now asking 29c. We have

finer grades at 23c, 32c, 38c, 48c,

29c

GOWNS.

trimmed with lace on neck, sleeves

and down the front; the best gown

Several better grades at 48c, 67c, 79c, 83c, 98c, \$1.13, \$1.23 and \$1.68.

26c

SKIRTS.

cluster of three tucks for 26c; these

Finer grades at 43c, 48c,53c,79c,

Fine Muslin with a deep hem and

in the world at the price.

are regular 40c Skirts.

Fine Muslin Gowns, full length

67c, 79c and 98c.

ines to our mammoth stock.

38c and 43c.

That big lot of 10c Hamburgs worth 15 to 20c, is going quickly. Enough to last a day or so yet.

A dozen patterns in 42-inch hemstitched Swiss Skirtings, rich and ovely patterns, the biggest bar-gain offered this season, 60c per yard. They are worth fully \$1.25.

We shall also offer a big special purchase in Hamburgs and Mulls, both Insertions and Edges.

At 1c yard, worth 3c. At 21/2c yard, worth 5c. At 5c yard, worth 10c. At 71/2c yard, worth 12c. At 121/2c yard, worth 18c.

At 20c yard, worth 35c. All Laces will go the same way

Infants' and Children's Short Cloaks, from six months to six years sizes. in fancy stripes, white, cream, and all colors. The styles are the very latest, the work and the material the very best, and the prices lower than you ever dreamed of. Ask to see those at \$1.35 \$1.48, \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$2.25.

### MULL CAPS.

Our first show of Mull Caps will take place Monday morning when we shall show the largest and finest variety ever shown.

Mull Caps for 18c. Mull Caps for 25c.

Special Mull Caps for 31c. Mull Caps for 58c, and all the finer grades.

### RUCHINGS.

400 boxes of loveliest Ruchings oc per box.

500 remnants-of fine Ruching at 5c per remnant.

250 boxes of Ruchings (100 patterns) at 15c per yard.

98c, \$1.23, \$1.48, \$1.68. MISCELLANEOUS.

### HOME LOAN & BANKING COMP'NY

9 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET, ROOM 5, ATLANTA, GA.

Cash Capital. Individual Liability, Buys approved Commercial Paper. Loans money on Real Estate on the installment plan in amounts from \$100 up.

Loans money on Real estate on the installment plan in amounts from space up.
Furchase money notes bought and sold.
Will act as agent or trustee for individuals, estates or corporations.
Will act as administrator or executor of estates.
Can invest trust funds to advantage.
Frompt attention given to all correspondence and business placed in our bands.
H. PORTER, President.
G. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice-President ATLANTA

JOHN CAREY, Sec. and Treas. W. COOK, Supt. L. H. BECK, President.

### FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS! -MANUFACTURERS OF-THE COOK IMPROVED ABSORPTION ICE MACHINE,

Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Mills, Mill Gearing, Gold Mining Machinery, and Castings of all descriptions. General Repair Work attended to promptly.

Corner Georgia Railroad and King Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone No. 56. THE WEATHER REPORT. Indications for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Indications for to-morrow: Fair weather, except light rains in ex-treme northwest portion, variable winds, slightly warmer. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. (Gould Building.)

ATLANTA, Ga., February 22.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS. Barrier Place. WIND. Bainfall. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 7 p. m. [30.18]50[24]E | Maximum Thermometer
Minimum Thermometer
Total Rainfall

Wait for Us. fri sun tues

Each Lot a Beauty.

The Capitol avenue lots offered for sale next Wednesday, February 20th, at 3 o'clock, are located on Capitol avenue, near where Georgia avenue crosses. The lots are perfect beauties, possessing every conceivable advantage for a pleasant home. All who want homes with perfect titles are requested to go out in person and buy one of these. You cannot make a mistake when each lot is a desirable one. Terms are liberal.

We have for sale 100,000 feet wrought iron pipe for steam, water or gas, sizes from % inch to 8 inch. Also large stock of fittings and brass goods. We can but pipe to specifications if desired. Brown & Kidg Supply Co.

Bradycrotine cured headaches for J. T. Edwards, Wilson, N. C. Speaking of Ellen.

Albert Ross's new novel, just out, author of "His Private Character" and "Thou Shalt Not." Price See, by mail 10c extra, at John M. Miller's, 1 Marietta street.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT-ATLANTA AND When POINT RAILROAD CO
The most direct and best route to Montgomery,
New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1889: SOUTHBOUND.

No. 50 No. 52 ly except Daily Daily Sunday. Arrive Columbus.... | 6 25 pm | 6 25 am | Arrive Montgomery. 7 20 pm 3 00 am Arrive Pensacola. 1 25 am 9 15 am Arrive Mobile. 2 10 am 8 10 am Arrive New Orleans. 7 00 am 12 40 pm Arrive Houston. Tex. 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

Leave Montgomery... 7 40 pm 7 35 am ....... Arrive Selma....... 9 20 pm 9 15 am ..... NORTHBOUND. No. 51 No. 53 ly excep Sunday. Leave New Orleans... 8 15 pm 3 05 pm 10 m Mobile... 1 05 am 7 37 pm 10 pm 11 45 am Arrive Montgomery. 7 30 am 12 52 am Leave 5 550 am 4 45 pm 

A great many ladies have called at Colonel G. W. Adair's office during the past week for plats of Inman park, the sale of which takes place Thursday, February 27th. The ladies will attend the sale.

Buffering from the effects of youthful errors, as decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I wend a valuable treatise (sasled) containing fractionizes for home curs, Fig. of charge. splendtd medical work; should be read by evens who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. V. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Common the control whyly

Black Dress Goods

grades at 32c, 38c, 43c, 48c, 67c LACE CURTAINS 1

NECKTIES AND SCARFS FOR GENTLEMEN. New Embroideries,

New Laces. New Linens.

New Satines,

New Ginghams,

New Shirt Waists. CALL AND SEE TH

M. High & C AMUSEMENTS.

The Distinguished Tragedienne,

IN VICTORIEN SARDOU'S INTENSE AND ENTERALLING TRAGI-DRAMA. THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS Farewell LA TOSCA Farewell Tour of

AN EXCELLENT COMPANY IN SUPPORTA The Production Accorded a Magnificent Scenic and Costume Investiture. Prices: Reserved seats, \$1.50. Reserved seats for sale at Miller's.

ONE NIGHT ......THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, JEFFERSON - FLORENCE

COMEDY CO. COMPRISING: Joseph Jefferson,
Mrs. John Drew,
Edwin Varrey,
Frederick Paulding,
Geo. W. Denham,
John H. Goodwin.

In Sheridan's Comedy in three acts THE RIVALS Prices—\$2, \$1.50, \$1, 50c. The seats will be sold to the highest bidder, in the opera house, Tuesday morning, at 16 o'clock sharp. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, | MATINEE SAT-February 28 and March 1. | URDAY, 220.

YOU'LL ALL LAUGH WITH US! FERGUSON & MACK'S GREAT COMEDY COMPANY!

Presenting a Revelation in Irish Comedy, enti-McCarthy's Mishaps! A Company of Comedians, Pretty Girls, Enchanting Music.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. feb 23, 26, 27, 28 and march 1 "Peters Land Company" "Peters Land Company"

Have instructed me to sell any op
those beautiful lots on North avenue, near the
rechnological college, or on West Peachtree st,
where belgian pavement, brick side walks, gas and
water mains and sewerage are all down and paid
for. The lots are graded and ready for building,
without a dollar's expense for preparation; alse
those beautiful lots on "Ponce de Leon Circle,"
and lots and blocks east of Peachtree street that
are faultless in topography, exquisitely shaded,
accessable by wide streets and approached by
rapid street car transit. Titles unquestionable
and terms to suit purchasers.

I have plats, salesmen and conveyances to show
this much coveted property at any and all hours.
Come in and see me. I mean business. At reasonable prices, and the property needs ne
"boostin," it speaks for itself. G. W. ADAIR.
Atlanta, Ga., February 22, 1800.

Macmificent, assortments

Magnificent assortment of newest styles French patterns Spring Wraps in great variety. No two alike. Such beautiful garments have never been shown before in Atlanta. Call and see them at M, Rich & Bros.

was a cool morning in the early spring of

dense fog was slowly lifting—crawling up old red hills that hedged in Tump Weaver's e farm from the outside world. Hardly a sign of life was visible about the

cabin in the woods, the sole exception be-ump himself, who was hard at work cutood in the back yard.

farmer was a round-faced, simple-lookung fellow, and his slow movements

ed sluggishness and indecision.
Suddenly Tump paused with h
raised in the air. Tump paused with his ax half His blue eyes popped nearly out of his head, she gave a whiatle of astonishment.

What he saw would have startled an older and a wiser man.
Out of the woods, not three hundred yards away, a gigantic figure stalked through the mist, across the road, and then over the fence into the field.

"Jiminy! what a bird!" ejaculated Tump, But was it a bird? Feathers it had-plenty

of them—from top to toe, and the wings hanging straight downward were occasionally uplifted, but a bird six feet high walking like a
human being was an unusual sight.

The farmer dropped his ax, and his eyes
grew still bigger with wonder. He quietly slipped into the cabin and re-

turned a moment later with his shotgun. The monster bird was heading directly for a Timp edged along the fence until he saw his perfectly. Then he leveled his gan and tred.

A terrible screech, bird-like, and yet half an, was the result, and the strange figure danced about and turned what appeared to be its face in the direction of the cabin.

"For God's sake, don't shoot again!" it Tump dropped his gun, and his hair stood on

"Which?" he shouted. The feathered biped in the field spoke "My left leg is full of bird " he said

will you let me come to the he. e?
Tump picked up his gun in a rry. Yer, don't say that you're ...

"Nothing else," was the reply, "and I'm in bad fix. I need your help,"
A big heart was Tump Weaver's weak point.

That appeal for help changed his mood at once. His fear and astonishment yielded to enriosity and sympathy.

"Come ahead, stranger." he said, "yer look powerful like a bird, but if yer call yerself a man hit's all right."

The wretched thing in feathers slowly adranced and entered the back gate. Even then Tump could hardly tell what it was that stood before him. A mass of feathers on two well-feathered legs—that was all he saw. Yes, there was something more. Near the top, where the head was, there was an inch or two of white skin, and a pair of eyes looked pite-

ously at the young countryman. "Great grief!" exclaimed exclaimed Tump, "why, m. what's the matter with yer?" "I fell into the hands of a gang of outlaws," as the answer, "and they tarred and feath-red me, and pursued me until I hid in the est. Will you give me shelter and help me?"

verifier as the very series as t "Air yer frum Atlanty?"
"I told you," said the stranger, "that I fell in with bad men—ruffians—and they mistreated

"Yes," responded Tump, "them town boys in Atlanty is a bad lot. They done yer up."

The man was silent, but he looked appeal-

Ingly at his interrogator.

"Blishunist?" queried Tump.

"My friend," replied the wanderer, "I am an

apostle of the genius of universal emancipa-"Gosh!" howled poor Tump, "I dunno whut ter do about hit. I mout git over the blishun iness fur wunst, yer know, but this other

"I want a tub of water," said the sufferer,

thing heats me

"and some lard and some soap."

"Tell you whut I'll do," said Tump briskly,
"The old woman an' the chillen is all gone ter
Aunt Sally's ter spend the day. Jist come
in the kitchen, an' I'll fix yer up."

It was a long job, and a painful one.
With Tump's help the victim got his clothes

off, and after a couple of hours the last vestige of the tar and feathers was re-moved. Arrayed in a jeans suit furnished by his benefactor, the man combed his hair, and then looked

around with a smile on his face.

"Stranger," said Tump, "yer don't keer ter
answer questions, an' yer mebbe right. Yer
look like a tollerble decent sort of white man, an' you've been badly treated. I'll give yer a are meal, an' then, for yer own safety, yer are right," answered the traveler;

"but I can pay you for your trouble. The men who attacked me were not robbers. They did not touch my money.' "You don't pay a cent," urged the other

hotly, "keep the clothes, and use yer money ter git out of the country." The man thanked him, and in a few minutes at down to breakfast and ate heartily.
"What is your name?" he asked when he

"Tump Weaver. Whut's yourn?"
"John Smith," said the stranger with a

Tump leoked disappointed.
"Hit's all right," he muttered, "don't say
anything yer ought ter keep ter yerself."
"Which way is Atlanta?" asked Mr. Smith.
"Straight north—going thar?"

"I know'd hit. Take that road an' hit will carry you ter Stone Mountain, on the Georgia

"Thank you," responded Mr. Smith, "I'll Thank you, responded Mr. Smith, "I'll go to Stone Mountain and take the train for Augusta. Good-bye, my friend. You shall hear from me later."

Tump shook hands with him, and watched

him out of sight down the road.

"Blishunist," he said to himself, "bet he's a blishunist. If he ain't wharfore so much tar an' so much feathers?"

The next day Tump got hold of an Atlanta

He read one item in it with a great paper. He read deal of interest.

"I knowed I was right," he remarked to his wife, "That fellow was no 'postle of the jinnyus of yoonemersul emancipation—he was a blishunsist. If he was not wharfore so much tar an' so much feathers?"

A month later Tump Weaver received a let-ter from Boston inclosing a check for one hun-

dred dollars.
"I say old woman," he suggested after the two had talked it over, "mebbe I was mistaken. That feller mout have been what he said he was in the postle of the jinnyues business. But wharfore so much tar and so much teathers?" WALLACE P. REED.

Salt Springs, water. Beware of imitations. The genuine for sale only by Stoney, Gregory & Co., by the glass or quantity, or send your order direct to agrings. Money to Loan. Home Building and Loan Association and Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-42 CHURCH SERVICES.

Services that Will Be Conducted Today in the Various Temples.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist charch, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of the morning sermon, "The Divinity and Glory of Service," Suncay school at 9:20 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Young men's meeting at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. d. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Chinese class at 3:20 p. m., M. M. Welch, superintendent. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Gentral Baptist church, corner West Peters and

Wednesday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Gentral Baptist church, corner West Peters and West Fair streets—Rev. William Henry Strickland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., William H. Bell, superintendent.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30p. m. by Rev. F. M. Daniel; of Griffin. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Frank P. Gardner, superintendent.

Sunday school at 9:45a. m., Frank P. Gardner, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Gilmore and Bell streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 pm. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., T. J. Huchanan, superintendent. Church conference Friday night.

Sixth Baptist church, West Hunter street—Rev. J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Young peoples' meeting at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

McThodist.

First Methodist church—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "The Triumph of a Woman." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Reception of members and battism at morning service. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. All are invited. Seats free. Asbury church, corner of Davis and Foundry streets.—W. P. Smith, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. J. B. Lester, superintendent.

Merritts avenue Methodist above.

me pastor. Summy senou at 5 p. m. 3. B. Lester, superintendent.

Merritts avenue Methodist church—Revs. C. A. Evans and I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastors. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by Dr. Hopkins. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazer, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m. Wednesday. The public cordially invited to all the services, Marietta-street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. E. Ford, streer intendent. Consecration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West 3p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—John W. Heidt, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, sucrintendent. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's League Tuesday 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near old barracks—Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Richardson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. C. Johnson. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

p. m.
Walker-street Methodist church, junction of
Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. J. R. King,
pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. the pastor, and 7:30
p. m. by Rev. J. W. Lee. Sunday school at 9:30
a. m., W. A. King, superintendent. All interested in the church are requested to meet at 3 p.
m. today.

a. m., W. A. King, superintendent. All interested in the church are requested to meet at 3 p. m. today.

Marietta-street Mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday school 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night,

McDonough street mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Pleasant Hill church—Rev. W. F. Brewer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. H. S. Morehead, superintendent. Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets—Rev. B. H. Sasnett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Public cordially invited to attend. (app 17:30 p. m. Steward's meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Capitol avenue Mission, Capitol avenue, between Crumly and Glenn streets—J. M. Tumblin, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor.

school at 3 p. m., Dr. B. H. Catching, superintendent.

Park-street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 5:39 p. m. by the pastor.

Rium street mission chapel—Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Marletta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Marletta street Mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marletta street at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterial church, Washington street —Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 2:30 p. m. near the glass works. All are cordially invited to attend. Dr. T. F. Brewster, superintendent.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. W. Pogne, pastor.

Rankin chapel, on Georgia avenue, between Reed and Martin streets—Religious services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Pogne minister in charge. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Charles G. Bekford, superintendent. All are welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. A. R. Holdesby, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

EPISCOPAL.

pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

St. Paul's church. South, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and 7 p. m. by Rev. N. H. Mathews, of the North Georgia Conference. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Cottage prayer meeting Friday night.

St. Philip's church—Rev. George M. Funsten, rector. First Sunday in Lent. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Every day next week service in the church at 4:30 p. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Services at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 7:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All invited.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets—Rev. George Leonard Chaney, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. B. A. Goodridge, of North Carolina. Sunday school at 12:15. No evening service.

CHRISTIAN.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Elder

Sunday School at 12:15. No evening service.

CHRISTIAN.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Eldei
T. H. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and
7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell,
superintendent. All invited. West End Sunday
school mission, over J. H. Caldwell's store, at 3:33

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis, near Peachtree street—Rev. A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:35 a. m., J. F. Beck, superintendent. Preaching morning and night by the pastor.

Grace—Rev. A. T. Clarke, pastor. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 3:30 p. m.

Immanute—Rev. A. T. Clarke, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor Monday at 7:30 p. in Serriticalists.

There will be a spiritual meeting at Good Templars' hall, No. 9½ East Alabama street, this Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. All friends invited. Seats free.

At the Church of Our Father The Rev. B. A. Goodridge, of Southern Pines, N. C., will preach at the Unitarian church this morning. Mr. Goodridge is a gentleman of distinguished talent, and as a representative of the Unitarian church south will, no doubt, attract a ful congregation.

First Baptist Church. Dr. Hawthorne will preach at it a. m. and f :30 p. m. today. Subject of morning sermon, "The Dignity and Glory of Service."

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer: No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For suits to order now ready. George Muse

Wait for Us. department will be re Our tailoring department will be re iseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall st

MISCELLANEOUS.

Watches Repaired.

Skilled workmen and all modern tools and machinery gives us superior facilities for doing the best class of work Freeman & Crankshaw. Watches Demagnetized

### WARE & OWENS.

Real Estate Agents, Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

15 ACRES—Original forest, near Green's Ferry road and Westview; very high and level, and worth more than we are asking for it.
\$4500 or for honse, E. Harris street, near Ivy;
\$4500 currier street lot, 50x175, near Peachtree.
\$1800 currier street lot, 50x175, near finished.
\$1800 or honse, Davis street, near Mitchell; near in and worth the money.
\$1000 or rhouse, Davis street; large lot. a home on this beautiful street.

125x200 or Jackson st; near Ponce de Leon circle; beautiful grove; come let us show it to you. Forest avenue—or house; corner let, 60x225, splendid stable and excellent neighborhood.
\$2500 or Brick block renting for \$40 to \$45 per month.

\$2000 -Pryor-street lot, 57x150, near in; lots \$2000 -further out bringing more money. \$4000 -Courtland st., 7r. house, near Wheat st., 50x126; worth your attention.

278 feet on Blackman street, near Forest arenue; can be sold cheap.

\$2000 - 5 r house E. Hunter street, 20x150, belgian blocks, 49x150, Houston street lot; lies high and beautiful.

\$1550 - 4 r house, Johnson avenue, lot 50x150; \$500 cash, balance \$25 month. \$2500 of the nicest little homes you ever saw;

\*easy terms.

(?) -8 beautiful shaded level lots in a portion of town that is growing rapidly; 50 per cent sure. \$1,200-57x145, Jackson street, near Houston, east front; convenient to two car lines.

front; convenient to two car lines.

\$1100 -3-r house on Martin street, near Jones, box130; if you want a nice little home near in, take this.

4 r house Houston street, near Randolph, 63x112; anxious to sell.

\$6000 -16 r house on Loyd street; very central; will rent for \$60; 50x107.

\$2,600 -7 r house on Courtland st, near Pine,52x140. Bonlevard lots to suit you.

1/2 ACRES on Switzerland heights; come let us tell you the price.

7 r house on Capitol avenue, east front, 67x210 ft.;

1 This is a very desirable lot and close in.

\$3,250 - Crew street 8 r house; new and very conveniently built; good neighborhood.

If you have property for sale come in and let us

If you have property for sale come in and let us put in on our books. \$500 CASH and \$25 per month for nice store and 3 r house on Decatur street; good stand and places now rented. \$2100 -75x135; Winsor, corner Crumley; store renting for \$9 and 4 r h worth \$15 me

**OWENS** 



Hackneys, Suffolk Punch and Shires feb23-dlt sun wky2i Name this paper.

H. L. WILSON.....AUCTIONEER For Sale to the Highest Bidder On the 18th of March, 1890,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., The Former Capitol of Georgia

This grand building, four stories high, upon an elegant basement, fronts Marietta street 15e feet, zunning south along Forsyth street 10e feet to a 15-foot alley. What a magnificent hotel this would make, with five elegant stores on Marietta street to rent, at \$1,500 each. This property is on one of the most public and valuable corners in the city of Atlanta, and could be converted into a first-class hotel, fronting on Forsyth street, at very small expense; the immense bacement would be just right for storerooms, barroom and billiards, and would rent for big money. This great corner is the most desirable spot in Atlanta for a city hall. With its comfortable offices now ready for occupancy, and those spacious balls sufficient to accommodate thomsands of our citizens. We have no place now half large enough.

This building was originally planned and designed for an opera house, with sufficient capacity to seat thousands. There is no site superior to this, and a little money would accomplish the necessary change. The 150 feet front on Marietta street, without the building, the ground alone is well worth \$300 per front foot.

I will sell all the iron safes, vaults and appurtenances at the same time and place. No bid for less than \$123,000 will he received. Sale one-half cash, balance one and two years, eight per cent interest. Here is a fine opportunity for a syndicate to invest and make big money.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, feb 23-dtd 8p

A. J. West & Co. REAL ESTATE.

NO. 7 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE. Vacant lot on Parker st, near Spring st, 50x100; price \$800; \$200 cash, balance monthly install-ments.

pinte 3, 220 can, Salante monthly installments.

236 feet front, corner Pine and Fort sts.; electric cars; will make 7 good lots; for all, \$5,000.

29 acres—the 3 mile post stands in the center of the tract; fronts 1,200 feet on prominent road; pretty grove. \$7,500.

2 handsome lots, 49x165 each, corner Pryor and Bass. Each, \$1,500.

4 fots, 50x159, corner North av. and Orme st. Only

\$500 each. Street North av. and Orme st. Only \$600 each. Street Ashby st., new 3 r house. \$2,500. 17 lots Marietta st., in front of Van Winkle's, \$178 each, if you take them all. Can retail them at \$300. \$ 5.00.
5 choice lots West Peachtree, Peters' Park, 50x20 each. \$3,000.
Choice building lots on Juniper st., low price, easy terms. erms. res Ga. R. R., 3½ miles; long R. R. front.

21 acres (a. R. R., 3/2 miles; long R. R. Iront.
48,500.
133 acres near East Point. This land must be sold;
in order to accomplish it next week we put the
price at \$47 per acre.
One of the pretriest lots on Peachtree st.; only
\$5,500, for a few days.
Spiendid business lot corner Marietta and Bartow
sta, 50x107; good place for 2 stores or livery
stable. \$5,000.
We have charge of the Peters estate property;
most of it in north Atlanta; choice in every
sense; exactly the plase for homes; will make
prices fight and terms easy. These lots will
double themselves in a short time.
Inman Park—We have lots in that lovely retreat
that will please you.

that will please you.

MONEY TO LOAN—No delay.

Our sales the past week were \$40,000. Don't delay calling on us at once if you wish to make money. In 16 years Atlanta will have two hundred thousand people, which means another city added to the present one of the same size. Call in and buy while prices are such as will enable you to double your money soon. At all eyents secure a lot for a home.

OPENED

25 CASES NEW

Including all the Fashionable Fabrics and Colors in

200 Imported Paris Nov-

# elty and Combination

Exclusive Designs and not to be had of Any Other Dealers.

CALL EARLY For Choice Selection.

J. M. High & Co. REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO AGENTS. N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER. No. 363 Whitehall St.

AT AUCTION, Tuesday, Feb. 25th, 3:30 p. m., ON THE PREMISES,

SALE POSITIVELY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

This very desirable residence is one of the most attractive homes on Whitehall street. The lot is 75x189 ft, running through to another street; is level and elevated, and is covered with the choicest shrubbery and trees, and fronts east. The house has six rooms, besides hall, bathroom and kitchen; is nicely papered throughout, and has water and gas. On the lot is a well-built 2-room servants' house, stable and coal house. The neighborhood is one of the best in the city. Messrs. T. A. Shelton, Dr. Marion, James Lynch, O. A. Smith, C. W. Motes, Judge Tanner, Captain T. H. Francis, Dr. Perkins, and J. D. Hightower reside in the immediate locality. All the street improvements are already in front of the property, and the street cars pass the door every three and one-half minutes. It is now rented to an excellent tenant for \$30 a month. The sale will be absolutely to the highest bilder, without reserve. Those seeking a home on the south side will do well to attend the sale. The terms are one-half cash, halance six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Free ride on Whitebalance six and treelve months with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Free ride on White-hall street cars at 3 o'clock p. m. on day of sale—Toesday, the 25th inst. Plats at our office.

SAM'L W. GOODE ALBERT S. BECK SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

\$1,200 for 24 acres only 1 mile from Decatur and with double front on Georgia railroad and the wagon road. It lies well, is in an excellent neighborhood and the trains stop at the place. It is mostly under fence, and has on it two good 2-room houses. Liberal terms, \$5,500 for 13 acres three minutes' walk from Grant park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line. It has about 2,000 ft. front on the main drive, and is more susceptible of sub-division than any tract of equal size in Fulton county. If you want to make some money buy this now and subdivide and sell at auction early in the spring.

spring. \$2,550 for a very desirable cottage home of 5 room

half block from electric cars and half block from Merritt's avenue. As neat a little home as there is in the city, and will sell it on most liberal terms. \$400 or \$500 cash, and the balance at the rate of \$35 or \$40 a month. Buy if and save paying rent.
\$5,000 for central Luckie street home of 7 rooms on lot \$2x150 ft. Liberal terms.
\$1,600 for East Harris street home of 4 rooms on good lot half block from Courtland street and electric cars.
\$4,500 for 160x30 feet on a corner and only a few hundred feet from Peachtree. Lies high and beautiful and is covered with heavy oak grove. Liberal terms.

money. \$1,000 for 150x175 feet on North avenue, Fort and Inman streets on liberal terms. Lies well and

money.

\$1,600 for 150x175 feet on North avenue, Fort and Inman streets on liberal terms. Lies well and is very cheap.

\$1,400 for neat 3-room cottage on beautiful level lot 50x175 feet to a 15-foot alley, corner Grant and Logan streets. Terms, one-third cash; balance six and twelve months.

\$19,100 for five new brick stores, fronting 101 feet on Decatur street and running back on another street 180 feet. Now rented at 9 per cent per annum net. Close in Liberal terms. \$17,000 for 180x170 feet. fronting three streets and on Marietta street, opposite Haiman's, and with \$3,500 worth of machinery.

\$13,500 for very central business corner lot 13x.200 feet within one block and west of the E. T., V and Ga. passenger depot.

\$1,000 per acres for 22 acres of the choicest property on Peachtree road, 3½ miles from the center of the city. Most beautiful building sites in the county. Grand forest caks. Beautiful front on the pawed road, for sale in a body or will subdivide to suit purchaser.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK!

IN ATLANTA THIS WEEK! D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.,

The Disorganizers of High Prices.

Will put on sale this week a big lot of interesting bargains, in seasonable Dry Goods. You are earnestly requested to come to this week's sale. We will teach you something, sure. The word Bargain is often misused. Every one paying us a visit this week will certainly learn the true meaning of the WORD.

Bargains is Our Motto!

Just opened another lot of those Thistle Ginghams in beautiful new

plaids, worth 8½c; this week 43%c.

Just opened lovely line of French Plaid Ginghams. Just opened one of the most exquisite lines of Embroideries ever placed before the people in this country. We have them from the tiny edge up to the extreme long Directoire Skirtings. Just opened a brand new line of charming LACES. We have just the thing you want. Come and see.

Just opened the prettiest line of WHITE GOODS ever shown this

season of the year in this city. Just opened new Ribbons, new Ruching, new Gloves, new Hosiery, new Dress Goods. All these new goods we bought at bargain prices, and they will go at a bargain price.

### NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS--Come and Look-

JUST CUT ALL TO PIECES. The following goods will be slaughtered this week to make the last days of February truly bargain days. Come to see. Here they are: Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Tray Cloths, Splashers and Table Sets.

BIG CUT IN DOMESTICS-60c Table Damask, for 25c; 40c Ta ble Damask, for 18c; \$1.50 Dress Silks, for 99c; \$1.40 Henriettas, for 90c; 50c French Cashmeres, for 331/3c; 45c French Cashmeres, for 26c;

25c French Cashmeres, for 15c. We have a few Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels and Woolen Dress Goods that we are just about giving away this week. We need the room for new goods. Come and get your share.

Only a few more left. About 3,000 Neck Scarfs, Collars, Jabots and Lace Capes for Ladies and Misses that are worth from \$1 to \$4 they will be thrown out at 50c first choice; 35c second choice; 25c third choice; 15c for fourth choice and 10c for fifth choice. Also on the same table is a big lot Embroidered Windsor Ties worth 25c to 50c, any of these for 5c. GENTLEMEN YOU are invited to come and take a look at the handsomest line of Negligee Shirts this side of the factory, they are made of Tricoteen Flannel, Outing Flannels, Silk a Leine and La Tosca cloth, and just for fun and to clear out a big lot of Dougherty's Best White Shirts worth \$1, but a little soiled, they go for 50c. Now if you are going to need any shirts for the next year to come, now is your chance. All the Shirts in our store will be slaughtered this week.

SASH-SASH-RIBBON-RIBBON-RIBBON. 15 pleces ALL SILK Sash Ribbon worth 75c to \$1. You can take choice for 15c. No trouble to show goods. Come and look. We are receiving new goods every day. Our Mr. Dougherty is now in market shipping us bargains every day. 4c for 4 papers good pins; 4c for a nice cake of 10c toilet roap; 4c for a yard of nice elastic worth 10c; 4c for lovely 15c ruching; 4c for 35c tuck comb: 4c for 2 dozen nice dress pearls; 4c for a package of 15c clairine; 4c for a 15c box of English hair pins. Remember OUR MOTTO, BARGAINS, NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. COME AND LOOK.

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE STREET. D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO...

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.98 Richardson building, Chattanoga, Tenn.
Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the
Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 428,
janje—d3m Wm. A. Haygood.

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